FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1854. [NO. 1910.]

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its third Session on the 2d Monday in January 1854. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no school in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $124 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $9; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98*tf

The Subscriber will open his School,

near McCallum's Store, in the Southern part of Montgomery county, on the first Monday in January next. He has had considerable experience in teaching, and will prepare Students for College.

Terms—$8, $12, and $16 per Session.

Board at $6 per month.

E. C. CHAMBERS.

Pekin, Dec. 2, 1853. 52*4t

HARRINGTON'S
Male and Female School.

THE second Session of this School will open on the [illegible] day of January next, and close the 2d of June. From the highly flattering patronage which it has received, the subscriber has been induced to employ an Assistant in the Male department, and the public may be assured that the sons of those who may patronise this School shall receive every attention necessary to their rapid progress and a thorough knowledge of their studies. But as mental without moral instruction is often deleterious, Lectures of a christian character will from time to time be delivered before the whole body of students.

Pressed by the solicitation of numerous friends, the subscriber has resolved to establish a Female School of a high character. He is desirous of obtaining some 12 or 15 young ladies as boarders, for whom he is preparing and will soon have completed ample accommodations. He promises nothing extra fine, but will supply his boarders lights, bedding, fuel and washing, large and well ventilated rooms, and a *plenty* of *good wholesome food*, at $6 50 per month, or if paid in advance, $30 per Session.

For the satisfaction of parents, Reports respecting deportment and progress of students will be sent out twice during the Session.

The Academies, newly erected, occupy an elevated and healthy position, in the *long leaf pines*, near the place formerly known as "McMillan's Academy," on the branch of the F. & W. Plank Road running to Evans's Mills. The neighborhood is moral, healthy, and intelligent.

Board, lights, washing, bedding and fuel included, can be had near the Academies at from $5 to $6 50 per month.

Tuition in the Male Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15		per Session.
Languages,	$15	" "

Tuition in the Female Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 00			per Session.
Music,	(extra)	17 50	" "
Drawing,	"	5 00	" "
Needle-work,	"	5 00	" "
French,	"	5 00	" "
Painting,	"	5 00	" "

As to qualifications, the subscriber would respectfully refer the public to the Faculty at Chapel Hill.

CYRUS HARRINGTON.

Evans's Mills, Nov. 21, 1853. 50*8t

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay a liberal salary to a *first rate* and highly accomplished Female Instructer.
Address, CYRUS HARRINGTON,
Evans's Mills, N. C.

SPRING HILL
Male & Female Academy.

M. CURRIE, *Principal.*

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of January next.

The Academy is situated on the Stage road leading from Fayetteville to Fair Bluff, 7 miles from the latter place, in a healthy and moral neighborhood.

Students will be prepared for any College desired, and all possible efforts will be used to attain a thorough and practical scholarship.

Rates of Tuition per session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, and Primary Geography,	$8
English Grammar, Geography, History, and Written Arithmetic,	$12
Ancient Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Sciences,	$15

EXTRAS.

Music on Piano, with use of Instrument,	$18
Drawing and Painting, and French, each,	$5
Needle Work,	$3

A young lady, who has had several years' successful experience in teaching, will give instruction on the Piano and also assist in the Literary department.

Board in families near the Academy can be obtained at 6 and 7 dollars per month.

JO. C. LEE,
BRIGHT WILLIAMS, and others,
Trustees.

Dec. 24, 1853. 58*1tpd

CRANE'S CREEK ACADEMY,
MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Second Session of this School, located nine miles East of Carthage, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, will commence Tuesday the 3d of January next.

Tuition (payable in advance,) $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session.

Students can be prepared here for the University of North Carolina.

Board and Washing can be obtained in the neighborhood convenient to the Academy, at from $5 to $7 per month.

For further particulars, direct (post-paid) to the Principal, Crane's Creek P. O., N. C.

A. R. BLACK, Principal.

Dec. 17, 1853. 54*5t

B. F. GRADY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Office at the Store of Messrs Grady & Monk, North Water Street.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-*3m

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1854.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The election for Town officers on Monday last resulted as follows:

Warren Winslow, Esq. M. P.
Commissioners.
Ward No. 1, James Sundy.
" 2, Philemon Taylor.
" 3, Joseph Arey.
" 4, T. S. Lutterloh.
" 5, A. A. McKethan.
" 6, William McLaurin.
" 7, William Warden.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—We had the pleasure to be called on, yesterday afternoon, to subscribe to a stock company, with a capital of $20,000, to establish a Female High School in this town. We have long felt the need of such an Institution, which could almost be supported by the children of the town and vicinity alone, to say nothing of those who would be sent here from a distance, and are rejoiced that gentlemen have taken the matter in hand, with a good prospect of success. We put out of view all prospect of dividends from the stock, (though we are informed that similar establishments in other parts of the State have paid handsome dividends,) and are satisfied that the saving to the community by avoiding the necessity of sending girls abroad to be educated, and the gain by bringing others, would be far more than a compensation for the investment, even if it never paid a dividend.

But the money view of the subject is the least important one. The main one is the opportunity therein to be afforded of educating those who are to give tone to society in our community.

We hope that the amount will be promptly subscribed, and the buildings commenced forthwith.

We learn that in an hour or two yesterday afternoon $8,000 were subscribed.

DIVIDEND.—The Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road pays a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. See advertisement.

COAL! COAL! COAL—Read and ponder over the letter of Professor Emmons! It furnishes abundant material for thought, and incentives to action, action, action!

See also a letter from a friend in Anson, stating the discovery of a seam of coal in that county.

MILITARY ELECTION.—An election for Colonel and Lieut. Colonel of the 34th Regiment was held at Mr. Jas. W. McAlister's in this county on the 24th ult. It resulted as follows.

For Colonel,	K. Murchison	received	57	votes.
"	J. T. Reardon	"	29	"
" Lieut. Col.,	Eldridge Stewart	"	76	"
" " "	Sam'l D. Pipkin	"	10	"

CONGRESS.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Saturday the 31st, Mr. Hendricks presented a memorial from Indiana, calling the attention of Congress and of the Executive to the interruption of commerce and travel between the West and the East by the riots at Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. After a few remarks, discussion was ruled out of order, and the matter dropped.

Mr. Bennett introduced a bill "granting lands equally to the several States to aid in the construction of railroads, and for the support of schools."

The House adjourned till Tuesday.

THE MAILS.—The following is the latest instance come to light of the wonderful skill and efficiency which the Washington Union lauds so highly as characterising the present management of the Post Office Department:—

> We have been informed that on and after today, the cars will, by order of the Postoffice Department in Washington, leave Augusta at half-past six o'clock in the morning, and will be due here according to mail schedule at three o'clock in the afternoon—just half an hour after the departure of the Wilmington boat, thereby detaining the Northern mail in this city twenty-four hours. Surely there must be some misunderstanding in Washington, relative to this matter.
>
> *Charleston Courier.*

SENATE PRINTER.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says:

"The excitement growing out of the unexpected election of Beverly Tucker as printer to the Senate, has already quite subsided, and gentlemen can joke about it now with impunity. Mr. Badger contends that the charge of coalition of Whigs and Democrats to effect the election of Mr. Tucker is, and must necessarily be, without foundation—because "The Democratic party is a unit," and there were twenty-six Democrats in the Senate at the time of the election, precisely the number of those who voted for Mr. Tucker. The Democratic party being a unit, ergo, the twenty-six gentlemen who voted for Mr. Tucker were the Democratic party in the Senate, and the votes cast for Gen. Armstrong were Whig votes."

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated
CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C., }
January 2, 1854. }

My neighbor W. J. Ledbetter, Esq., who lives 5 miles north of Wadesborough, in sinking his well deeper a few weeks since, came across several seams of Coal, the last one of which was about an inch in thickness. The well is about 50 feet deep and is mostly through a sandstone rock. The Assistant State Geologist, in tracing out the sand stone rock, gave it as his opinion that we had Coal in abundance in this section, and if I am not mistaken he informed me that he had found shale near Mr. Ledbetter's. There were no indications of coal until within the last four or five feet taken out, and having come to a sufficiency of water the well was not sunk any deeper. We have in this section an abundance of both the white and red sand stone. As we are all unacquainted with the indications of a coal field, I merely mention the above circumstances, hoping that you may throw some light on the subject, and further to direct Prof. Emmons to our neglected part of the State.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

ASHBORO', Dec. 27, 1853.

To Seaton Gales, Esq.

SIR:—Will you be good enough to make the following verbal corrections of the Geological Report in the Register:

Page 126, near the middle of the page—for *midst* read *middle*, and for *Strata* read *Slates.* When the passage will read—"The Coal Strata lie below the middle of the Slate beds;" and I may add the sentences just above:—"Slates overlie all the Coal seams. Their thickness above them is about 350 feet."

Now it appears that the first seam was cut at 360 feet. When I first saw the statement, some weeks ago, in the public prints, I remarked that this 5 foot seam is not the main seam. There is at least another just below it, which HAS MORE THAN TWICE THE THICKNESS OF THIS. So that, it will be found that my estimates of the quantity of Coal in the Deep river Coal basin will far exceed the amount I stated in my Report. I am not at all surprised at the results of the boring. I could not expect, from my own observations, that the first would be cut nearer the surface than 350 feet at any place. When the seams are covered with the entire mass of slates, I expected also, and sustained my expectations, that the seams would have become flatter at a distance from the outcrops.

It will appear, then, that I am justified in assuming the position that, at the point within the outcrop, where the auger penetrated the Slates, there is three times as much Coal to the acre as I stated in my Report. This will make 29,400 tons to the acre; or for every 1000 acres 29,400,000 tons. This Coal, considering its quality, will be worth in market $7 per ton, and will amount to $203,800,000—[*two hundred and three million eight hundred thousand dollars.*]

It may be said that I am holding out false lights; but I abide my time. SOMEWHERE ON DEEP RIVER, THERE REMAINS TO BE BUILT A CITY GREATER THAN LOWELL. DEEP RIVER HAS THE WATER, THE COAL, THE IRON, THE COPPER, THE CORN, THE WHEAT AND COTTON. LOWELL, OF MY HONORED NATIVE STATE, HAD THE WATER ONLY; AND THERE AROSE, BY THE INDUSTRY OF A FEW MEN, A GREAT CITY. IF THE OLD STATE CAN'T BUILD ONE, SOMEBODY NORTH OF MASON'S AND DIXON'S LINE WILL, AND CALL IT AFTER HIS OWN NAME.

Most respectfully yours,
E. EMMONS, *State Geologist.*

SUPREME COURT.

This Court convened in this city on last Friday, all the Judges present.

The following gentlemen were admitted to practice in the County Courts of the State:

Samuel Langdon,	Brunswick.
Lucien Holmes,	New Hanover.
William B. Bunn,	Nash.
Sidney A. Smith,	Wake.
Giles Leitch,	Robeson.
James M. Hutchinson,	Mecklenburg.
Julius Guion,	Raleigh.
Fred. N. Strudwick,	Orange.
Benjamin R. Huske,	"
Samuel A. Holmes,	Cumberland.
William A. Allen,	Wake.
Pulaski Cowper,	Northampton.
George M. White,	Bladen.
Malachi Haughton,	Chowan.

The following received license to practice in the Superior Courts:

Ervin A. Thompson,	Carteret.
Daniel G. Fowle,	Beaufort.
J. A. Richardson,	Bladen.
John G. Blue,	Richmond.
Thomas Settle, jr.,	Rockingham.
Ed. Graham Haywood,	Raleigh.
Willis H. Jenkins,	Granville.
Robert G. Lewis,	Franklin.
John T. Wheat,	Chapel Hill.
Francis W. Bird,	Bertie.
Julius L. Gorrell,	Greensborough.
William P. Solomon,	Franklin.
George N. Folk,	Rowan.
Kemp P. Battle,	Chapel Hill.
Thomas M. Garrett,	Bertie.
William A. Moore,	Chowan.
John Manning,	Chatham.

Raleigh Star.

PARTY SCREWS.

In a late speech of Mr. Bayly of Virginia, the leading Locofoco in the House of Representatives, we find the following account of the state of things in Washington, which it must be admitted is degrading enough:—

Sir, I am tired of this eternal arraigning of gentlemen, whenever they act on their own convictions, for being in opposition to the Administration. It has been rung in my ears ever since I have been in Washington, "the President's policy," "support of the Administration," "opposition to the Administration," until it has occurred to me that there is nothing engaging the attention of members of Congress except finding out the President's wishes, either to conform to them or to thwart them. Sir, a celebrated English writer, in speaking of Rome at a time when the spirit of liberty had fled and the spirit of faction had taken its place, says: "Cæsar had his party, and Antony had his party; the commonwealth had none." I shall not pursue that idea. I am tired of this thing.

Why, sir, when I arrived in Washington with my family I had not registered my name before a gentleman took me by the button-hole and asked me, "Who are you for for Speaker?" Well, I told him who I was for, and the occupant of the chair (Mr. Orr) must excuse me for saying that it was not him. Well, the gentleman said at once, "Are you going to put yourself in opposition to the Administration and the President's policy? They are for the gentleman from South Carolina, and so are the Softs and the South Carolina people." My reply was, "The devil they are!" [Laughter.] Well, sir, I went and registered my name, and immediately afterwards somebody asked me what I thought of a distinguished gentleman of Ohio, (Mr. Disney,) who was spoken of for the office of Speaker? I said that I thought well of him as a man of talent and ability. The reply was, "Why, do you know that he is supported by the Hards of New York, and that if you vote for him it will be regarded as opposition to the Administration?" I simply said, "Is it possible!" That was the kind of entertainment that greeted me on my arrival in Washington.—Every thing was "the policy" and "wishes of the Administration." Well, then somebody asked me who I was for for Clerk, and if I knew that the Administration had the election of Col. Forney particularly at heart; and that all those who did not support Col. Forney would be regarded as making war on the Administration? I replied again, "Is it possible!" About Speaker, Clerk, every thing, it was, "If you do this you make war upon the Administration;" "if you do that it will be very acceptable to the Administration."

Why, Mr. Chairman, I was not accustomed to that sort of thing even in Washington, although God knows I have been here a great deal longer than I ought to have been, as far as my personal interests are concerned. I have been here during five distinct Administrations, without ever having been before a nominating convention in my life. I was never nominated for any office in my life. But I never bolted in my own person and ran against the candidate of my party. I was not accustomed to this sort of thing.

Well, sir, a Clerk was elected; he turned out a constituent of mine—a good Democrat, whose father was a Democrat, who belongs to a class of Democrats known and understood in Virginia.—Col. Parker was turned out of the office of Librarian. I did not want him turned out. I thought about it, and I thought that the Constitution of the United States contemplated that the House of Representatives, in electing its officers, might be permitted to elect its own Librarian—the man who is to get books for us, keep our books in order, and wait upon us; and wishing to reinstate Col. Parker, who had been turned out, I thought I would take the chance of an election by the House itself, and see whether they would not "proscribe proscription." And, sir, I was told it was a stab at the Administration to claim that the House might elect its own Librarian!—[Laughter.]

I confess I submitted the resolution for the election of that officer because Mr. Parker was a constituent of mine. Otherwise I would not have done it, for I am not in the habit of meddling in other people's affairs.

But it was said that I aimed a stab at the Administration! I beg leave to tell the gentleman from Illinois, and I do not speak without authority, that the President of the United States does not sympathize in all this. I dispute the authority of the gentleman from Illinois to speak by authority on these points.

THE WANDERING JEW.—Some years ago Eugene Sue wrote an infamous novel under this title. A work of very different character on the same subject has just been published in London. It is entitled, "Chronicles of Cartaphilus, the Wandering Jew. Edited by David Hoffman, J. U. D., of Gottingen."

In the National Intelligencer's notices of new books, we find the following account of this one:

A strange work this, and *condensed* into two thick volumes, octavo, numbering some twelve hundred pages, and abounding in the recondite theological lore of the Heathen, Jewish, Rabbinical, and Christian schools.

The source of the popular Myth forming the subject of these volumes is traced to that passage in the New Testament:

> "Verily I say unto you, there be some of them which stand here who shall not taste of death until they have seen the Kingdom of God come with power."

The first explicit and authentic mention of the Wandering Jew occurs in the Latin Works of Roger de Wendover, a Monk of St. Albans, who died in the year 1237. And Matthew of Paris, a Benedictine Monk of the same Monastery, confirms the statement, and relates that, at a great Episcopal Convention at St. Albans in the year 1228, an Archbishop of Armenia Major also appeared and deposed through his interpreter (a Knight returned from the Holy Land) that he knew the Wanderer well, who had often held converse with him and eaten at his table. The cause of his terrific curse was thus explained: When the Jews were dragging Jesus forth to crucifixion, Cartaphilus, then a porter in the hall of Pilate, struck the Saviour with his hand, and in mockery said, "hasten, Jesus, why dost thou linger?" And Jesus, looking back, said to him, "I go, indeed, but thou wilt wait until I return." At the time of our Lord's crucifixion Cartaphilus was thirty years old, and when he attains the age of one hundred years always returns to the age of thirty; thus doomed to perpetual life in alternating between extreme age and renewed youth. After the death of Christ, and when the Catholic faith had gained ground, Cartaphilus was baptised by that Ananias who baptised the Apostle Paul, and then took the name of Josephus.

The Wanderer of Ages is a man of holy conversation, of circumspect demeanor, and awaits with fear the awful day of judgment. He refuses all gifts, being content with food and clothing; and rests his hope of salvation on the plea of having sinned through ignorance; and also on the last prayer of the Saviour, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

Such is the substance of the history recorded by Matthew Paris, who, as well as Roger de Wendover, makes no comment whatever on the statement of the Armenian Prelate.

The next notice of this singular personage occurs in the Chronicles of the Fourteenth Century, where he appears under the name of Isaac Lakedion. In the sixteenth century we find mention of the unhappy man, and a narrative of his famous interview with Cornelius Agrippa, the Magician. We next hear of him at Hamburg, and then at Strasburg; and thirteen years after he appeared in Brabant, where his person and manners are fully described in the far-famed *Brabantine Ballad.* In the year 1664 he was seen at Beauvais, in France, coming from mass; and he subsequently appeared at Venice, Naples, and Salamanca; and lastly at Brussels, on the 22d April, 1771.

> "Thus ends this strange eventful history."

The editor of Cartaphilus is evidently a sincere Christian, well versed in Hagiology and in Mediæval Legends. He comments indignantly on the conduct of the French Novelist, *Eugene Sue,* who, when these Chronicles were nearly ready for press, thought fit to adopt a similar title, to the manifest disparagement of this veracious narrative. The work of the French Pamphleteer is distinguished by loathsome immorality and abuse of all that is held sacred by good men.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec 31—Str Southerner; Jan 3—Str Evergreen, (of Frank & Jerry Line,) with goods for E Penry, John W Sandford, W J McConnell, J M Beasley, J W Thomas, J Utley, C N McAdoo, N C Porter, G W Williams & Co, T J Patrick, Stan'y & Murren, Barnhardt & Sullivan, R G Lindsey, Stedman & Horne, Murchison, Reid & Co, Boyd & Bro, H L Myrover & Co, S J Hinsdale, D & W McLaurin, Willkings & Co, Beaver Creek Co, H Cloffe, Worth & Elliott, Cook & Johnson, Jones & Barbee, A M Campbell, A A McKethan, J P Mabry, Amberg & Co, Jas Huske, Houston & Overby, M N Leary, R S McDonald, C W Andrews, F Fries, F & H Fries, J D Brown & Lindley, Dalton Johnson, T G Wharton, R G Lindsay, Tyson, Kelly & Co, J G Cook, J & T Waddill, Clark & Woodward, Jones & Little, Jos Ottarburg, Greentree & Co, John Smith.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

PLANK ROAD MEETING IN SAMPSON.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the citizens of Sampson, favorable to the projected Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road, was held in Clinton on the 31st ult.

Dr. William McKoy was appointed Chairman, and Josiah Johnson Secretary of the meeting. It appearing, on examination, that the amount of Stock subscribed was sufficient to authorise the organization of the Company, and it being deemed advisable to commence as soon as practicable the construction of the Road from Clinton to Warsaw: Therefore, on motion of P. Murphy, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Commissioners residing in Sampson be requested to give public notice, that a meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Clinton, on Friday the 20th proximo, for the purpose of organizing said Plank Road Company, agreeably to the Act of Assembly, passed 1850-'51.

WM. McKOY, Ch'n.

JOSIAH JOHNSON, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

BY G. C. M'G., OF TEXAS, FORMERLY OF THIS COUNTY.

A Mother's love! Ah! who can speak,
The thoughts that in her bosom dwell?
The changing color of her cheek,
And anxious eye, too faintly tell.
What though the hoary frosts of time
Have silvered o'er her raven hair,
And faded all her youthful prime;
She heeds it not, though worn with care.

I think of thee, I think of thee,
Through change that teaches to forget;
Thy face looks up from every flower,
In every star thine eyes are set.
Though roving 'neath the "Lone Star" skies,
Whose golden beauty breathes of rest,
I envy every bird that flies
Into the far and clouded east.

If yon bright stars which light the night,
Be each a blissful dwelling sphere,
Where loving hearts may reunite
When death has sundered spirits here—
How sweet 'twould be at once to die,
And leave this blighted orb afar,
Mix soul with soul to cleave the sky,
And soar away from star to star!

Ere yet her child has drawn its breath,
A Mother's love begins: till death
It glows—it ends not then—but seems
The substance of immortal dreams.
Methinks I hear a whispered tone—
And like some low and mournful spell,
Comes those heart-touching words alone,
"God bless thee, son!—farewell."

MARRIED,

In St. John's Church, in this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Mr. RICHARD E. TALIAFERRO, of Petersburg, Virginia, to Miss SUSAN ANN TUTON, of this town.

At Rockfish, on the 22d ult., by Rev. Dan'l Johnson, FOUNTAIN LAIN LUMSDEN to Miss MARGARET E. SMITH.

In this county, on the 20th ult., by Rev. Mr. Tinnin, Mr. ITHRA HOLDER to Miss CATHARINE SMITH.

DIED,

At his sister's, Mrs. C. Calhoun's, near Stewartsville, Richmond county, N. C., on the 28th ult., ALEXANDER McINNIS, Esq., in the 68th year of his age. Mr. McInnis resided many years in Orangeburg District, S. C., and through premonitory symptoms from infirm health, left S. C. and came to his sister's on the Monday evening before he died. He was a christian, and highly esteemed by those best acquainted with him.—COM.

In Robeson county, on the 28th ult., Capt. HENRY WARWICK, leaving a bereaved family and relatives to mourn the irreparable loss of an esteemed friend, an honorable citizen, and a consistent Church member.

At Beverly, Anson county, on the 26th ult., after an illness of only 24 hours with bilious colic, Mr. JOHN W. FLAKE, aged 18 years, a very worthy and respectable citizen.

1200 Acres of LAND for sale.

THE subscriber offers twelve hundred acres of Land for sale. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, and it also offers great inducements to those disposed to embark in the Turpentine and Lumber business, as it is well timbered and a large proportion of it is woodland. It is located in the lower end of Richmond county, about equidistant from Laurel Hill and Floral College, not more than five miles from either. Laurinburgh High School is also near.

I have constituted Alexander McLean, Esq. my agent during my absence, to whom all communications on the matter may be addressed at Gillopolis P. O., Floral College. Luther Blue, who resides near the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may be disposed to examine them.

J. G. BLUE.

Oct. 41, 1853. 36*tf

NINE YOUNG LIKELY AND VALUABLE
NEGROES
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, as Commissioner, and in pursuance of a decree of the County Court of Moore, will sell on the 2d day of January next, at the residence of Wiley Roberts, deceased, near Evans's Mills and in said county, on a credit of six months, NINE young likely and valuable NEGROES, principally young men and women just about grown. Three of the men are first rate wagoners. The sale is to be made to effect a division of property, and the present owners do not expect to purchase.

CYRUS HARRINGTON, Commissioner.

Nov. 21, 1853. 50*6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1853.

William Allen and wife Ann and others, *vs.* Isham A. Dumas, Administrator of Zachariah Dumas, dec'd, and others.

Petition for an Account and Settlement.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Joseph Dumas, Zachariah Dumas, and Henry Dumas, (heirs and distributees of B. L. Dumas, dec'd, who was a son of the aforesaid Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) William Dumas, Isham Dumas, Francis Anderson, and Benjamin Dumas, (heirs and distributees of Obadiah Dumas, dec'd, son of said Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) Isham A. Agee, Zachariah Agee, and Elizabeth Lucy, (heirs and distributees of Sarah Agee, dec'd, who was a daughter of the said Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Worshipful Court, to be held for the County of Richmond in the State of North Carolina, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition in this case filed, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Charles C. Terry, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the third Monday of October, A. D. 1853, and in the 78th year of American Independence.

50* Pr adv $5] C. C. TERRY, C. C. C.

AUCTION SALE.

ON Thursday, 12th January 1854, in the village of Rockfish, Cumberland county, N. C., I will sell at Public Auction, my Houses and Lots—two Dwellings, one Store House, Office, &c. Terms—one-half cash, the other note and good security.

WM. H. MOORE.

Long Creek, Dec. 16, 1853. 56*8tpd

WANTED,

A TEACHER to take charge of a small Classical School near Elizabethtown, Bladen County, for the term of one year, to commence immediately.

References required as to good moral character and scholarship. Inquire at this Office.

Nov. 26, 1853. 48-tf

New Store and New Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of FINE GOODS, which will be sold cheap. He is confident that he can and does sell Goods as low as any Retail Store in the country. His stock is large and well assorted.

Ladies' Fine Dress Goods of every description.

For Gentlemen:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Salem Jeans, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

—ALSO—

Crockery, Glass, Jug, Tin and Copper Ware; Drugs, Dyes, Medicines; Cotton Yarn, Sheeting, Osnaburgs; Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools; Sugar, Coffee, and a great many articles not enumerated.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. JORDAN,
Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.

Nov. 26, 1853. 50*8t

A Rare Chance for Speculation!

ON Tuesday the 10th of January, the subscribers will offer for sale, at Johnsonville, in the county of Cumberland, 22 miles from Fayetteville and immediately on the F. & W. Plank Road, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY:

2 Turpentine Stills, and the location upon which they are now operating. One of the Stills will work 30 barrels, the other 16 barrels of Turpentine.

50 acres of Land adjoining the Stilling location, and upon which are erected a fine Spirit Barrel Shop, together with a number of houses for the residence of the operatives.

Also, the Store and Warehouses, together with a considerable stock of GOODS suitable for the Country trade.

3 Mule Teams and Wagons, in good order.
3 two-horse " " " "

A splendid lot of Spirit Barrels and Coopers' Tools.

—ALSO—

5000 acres of capital Turpentine Land, in the vicinity of four Stills.

1000 acres of Land situated on Lower Little River and tributaries.

A Saw Mill on Lower Little River, and 500 acres of Land adjoining.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

JOHNSON, McNEILL & CO.

Dec. 8, 1853. 52*ts

PRESCOTT HOUSE,
NEW YORK.
Corner of Broadway and Spring Street.
ALBERT DeGROOT, *Proprietor.*

I TAKE great pleasure in recommending this elegant MODEL HOTEL (in all its departments) to the patronage of my friends and acquaintances; and to say, should they be sick there, as I know from six weeks' experience, they will receive the kindest and most unremitting attention from the gentlemanly Manager, Mr. D. S. KITTLE, and his Lady, as well as from every one connected with the establishment; and when they are able to leave, they will be charged very moderately, and no EXTRAS for attendance or any thing else.

THO. J. CURTIS, Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 2, 1854. 58*6t

Hold up your Gun!
WM. DETTMAR,
GUN AND LOCKSMITH.
Two Doors below Messrs. J. W. Powers & Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has opened a Shop for the purpose of Manufacturing, as well as Repairing all sorts of Guns, Locks, &c., and that he is amply supplied with means and materials to execute promptly the orders that a respectable public may honor him with.

Nov. 23, 1853. 47-sw1*2m

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black, to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,
Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23*6m

$75 Reward.

WE will pay Seventy-five Dollars Reward for the apprehension and delivery of a Negro Boy named BILL, purchased of Dr. Foust, Randolph county, N. C., and raised by John Goldston, Chatham county, N. C. It is supposed he is lurking in the neighborhood of said Goldston's, or in the neighborhood of a Mr. Jones, who has his father in his employ, engaged in the Turpentine business in Moore or Cumberland counties. Said negro is about 18 years of age, dark complexion, weighs about 140 lbs., about five feet five or six inches high. Said negro ran away about the 15th or 20th of October 1852. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of Bill in Jail, so that we get him, or his delivery to us 12 miles South West of Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C.

JAS. K. PINNIX & CO.

Dec. 2, 1853. 52*tf

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Friday the 20th of January next, 507 acres of good Turpentine, Timber and Farming Land, 12 miles West of Fayetteville, and in one mile of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road. There is a good dwelling and all necessary out-houses. Also 18,000 Turpentine Boxes, most of which were cut the last season, will be sold at the same time. All farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, stock of all kinds, wagon, cart, crop of all sorts, and many other things too tedious to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.

NEILL CARMICHAEL.

Dec. 22, 1853. 56*3tpd

COOPER'S TOOLS.

WE have just received a new stock of COOPERS' TOOLS, of the very best quality, consisting of Cooper's Shave Knives, Bucking Shaves, Hollowing Shaves, Hoop Shaves, Howelling Knives, Beck Irons, Shave up and Over shave Knives, Champer Knives, Cooper's Board Axes and Adzes, Croes, Irons, Stock Howel's and Stock Croes and Jointers, Froes Irons, Flag Irons, Rivets, Punches, Rivet Setts, Socket Drivers, Truss Hoops, for kegs and bbls.

COOK & JOHNSON.

Dec. 21, 1853. 55*4t

DENTISTRY.

DR. F. B. CARR has returned from the North with a largely increased stock of Teeth, Instruments, &c. Having consulted many eminent Dentists, he has perfect confidence in the superiority of Allen's Patent mode of inserting teeth with artificial gums. Full sets inserted *immediately* after the extraction of the teeth, and remodelled after the gums have healed without additional charge. They can be worn without pain, and removed from the mouth by the wearer, and are cleaner and stronger than teeth inserted in any other way, and are *warranted* to give perfect satisfaction. All other operations performed in the most approved manner. Reference to individuals in this place now wearing teeth with the patent improvement.

Wilmington, Oct. 4, 1853. 33*tf

From the London Correspondent of the National Intelligencer.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1853.

That Europe is at present one vast combustible mass, ready to explode at any fitting moment, is too trite an assertion to need repetition, did not every day supply additional corroboration of its truth. That the whole of Italy, great part of the Austrian dominions, many of the German smaller nations, Hungary, Poland, much of Prussia, and even of Russia, are in this condition is confirmed on all hands. The two disinherited branches of the Bourbons keep France upon the *qui vive;* and Red Republicanism, Communism and all the varieties of mad Democracy are far from being rooted out of the Empire. Even placid Belgium is watchful of the effects which the marriage of the heir apparent to the throne with an Austrian Archduchess may have upon the politics of the reigning monarch. The wise Dutchman seems the only one on the continent who smokes his pipe and drinks his schnaps, and counts his profits in quiet and peace, rejoicing under a prudent and fraternal form of government, without desire of change. But is Great Britain free from this desire of "something unpossessed?" Far from it. There is a contest going on there between Conservatism, or rather Preservatism, on the one hand, and Radicalism, Chartism, and other innumerable *isms* on the other, which does not bode well for her future peace. The contest is now between workmen and employers, between labor and capital. The dispute has assumed the worst of all possible shapes, that in which the rich are arrayed on one side, and the poor upon the other. The *strikes* in the manufacturing districts, which have been succeeded by similar proceedings on the part of operatives of nearly every kind, have been and are the result of this antagonistic feeling. At the meetings of the operatives words have been uttered and sentiments enunciated which a quarter of a century ago would have been called not merely incendiary, but treasonable, and would have subjected the speakers and those who applauded their speeches to severe punishment. But the Government of the present day is wiser and we hope the people too, than to notice these proceedings as any thing more than mere ebullitions of feeling; discharged in certainly rather an imprudent and improper manner, but vanishing into thin air as soon as they escaped the lips of the speakers. Tens of thousands of workmen in Lancashire and West Yorkshire continue out of employment; the mills being closed against them unless they accede to the terms proposed by their proprietors. This the men steadily but temperately refuse to do. But winter has set in: the Lancashire and Yorkshire hills will soon be covered with snow. The funds upon which the unemployed men have been supported will grow smaller and smaller; hunger and cold will pinch and subdue the most hardy frames; wives and children will wail and lament and shiver in the streets. Incendiary orators will speak words of vengeance against the employers to the open ears and the empty stomach of the suffering non-employed. Machinery will be denounced, the wealthy will be called hard-hearted and tyrannical oppressors, and the poor their suffering and ill-used victims; and the result may easily be anticipated. We do not think that there exists in England any desire for political change beyond some modifications in the representation, and some minor matters more of an administrative than a fundamental nature. The evils complained of are of a social nature, more difficult to be remedied, because they grow out of the very fabric of English commercial life, have arisen from the nature of English pursuits, and have grown with the growth and strengthened with the strength of English prosperity.

RELIGIOUS COMMOTIONS.

The papers are commenting upon the outbreak at Cincinnati on Christmas day—growing out of the hostility of the German population to Bishop Bedini, the pope's Nuncio. The Germans, to the number of a thousand, armed with swords, dirks, and pistols, torches to burn the house in which the Bishop was, and cords to hang him, gathered in the street in front of the Bishop's domicil. Whether, it was their intention to commit violence, is not certainly known. They say their object was to mark their detestation of the Papal emisary by burning him in effigy. The police, however, interposed—a general row ensued —which resulted in the death or injury of some fourteen persons.

Bishop Bedini is the same person who arrived in this country sometime last Spring, on his way to Brazil, whither he was despatched on public duties. While here, he thought it proper to make a visitation to the Catholic Churches throughout the country. He went West, and while visiting the Churches of the Lake country, President Pierce placed at his disposal a Government steamer to convey him from place to place. This unprecedented proceeding—the like of which was never witnessed in behalf of a member of any other religious sect, excited much comment and some indignation in various quarters. He has not yet completed his round of visits—and only arrived in Cincinnati on Christmas eve.

It appears, that he is particularly odious to the Liberalists, who have fled from Europe to this country within the last few years. They say, he pretended in 1848 to be of them merely to gain their secrets that he might betray them. They say that it was by his order and under his supervision that one of the Patriots—the most popular of his set, was flayed and burnt alive. They also charge him with the perpetration of various cruelties—shocking to God and man. We know nothing of the facts;—but these are the charges they prefer—and which being credited, render him so odious to foreign Liberals. One of the exclamations of the Cincinnati crowd was: "If the Hungarian butcher, Haynau, received so warm a reception in Monarchical England, what should the Papal butcher expect in Republican America?"

CITY MOVEMENTS.

There was much drunkenness and rowdyism in the city yesterday, and as usual when there is snow on the ground, at almost every corner gangs of men, boys and drunken rowdies amusing themselves by throwing snowballs, using vulgar and blasphemous language, and otherwise desecrating the Sabbath, and disturbing the peace of the citizens. Several persons riding in cars or sleighs were more or less injured during the day by these snow balls. On some of the Sixth Avenue cars, panes of glass were broken and their fragments scattered in the faces of the inmates. The police were kept busily at work all day making arrests, and nearly one hundred men and boys were locked up in the Essex Market Prison, while quite a large number were also taken to the Tombs and Jefferson Market Station House.

Among the many items of general interest which will be found, as usual on Monday, recorded in our police intelligence this morning, is a lamentable, and probably fatal case of stabbing, the result of the reprehensible practice of snowballing unoffending citizens. It is to be hoped every exertion will be made by the police to-day, to prevent any of the many rowdies who usually congregate before the porter house doors, and on the corners of the principal streets, when there happens to be snow on the ground, from engaging in this dangerous amusement, and putting in jeopardy the eyes and limbs of passers by.

N. Y. Express.

CLOCK-WORK.

A New Haven correspondent of the Journal of Commerce gives the following interesting notes of the manufacture of clocks in that city:

"New Haven, as a city, has undergone great changes within a few years. Though still retaining her primitive characteristics—her genteel residences and shaded retreats—she has been engrafted with an enormous manufacturing interest, which is closely identified with her prosperity, and yet is of such recent growth that few comprehend its extent and importance. Almost the entire eastern part of the city, which, a comparatively short time since, was in "commons," is now thickly studded with the tall chimneys of establishments for the manufacture of 'Yankee-notions' in all their variety, and with the dwellings of the mechanics employed by them. One of the most conspicuous of these is Jerome's immense clock factory, in which upwards of four hundred and fifty persons are employed, and more than six hundred clocks are daily manufactured. Last September the unusually large number of seventeen thousand were turned out.

"These measures of time, multiplied like the leaves of the forest, regulate the movements of individuals in all parts of the world. A recent traveller encountered them in the mountains of Asia; and but a few days ago a parcel was shipped to 'Jerusalem, via Joppa.' The universal Yankee clock may now be considered the fit representative of the Yankee nation, and an appropriate device for her escutcheon. Mr. Jerome's works consist of twelve buildings, in which all the processes necessary for the commencement and completion of a clock (over two hundred) are carried on; and each one is facilitated by the use of machinery. The advantages thus afforded defy all competition. The old-fashioned Dutch clock has become an obsolete thing, and the Germans have been completely supplanted in the extensive trade in clocks which they transacted with England twelve years ago. Last year Mr. Jerome made not less than one hundred and fifty thousand clocks, and the number manufactured this year is expected to reach two hundred thousand valued at about five hundred thousand dollars! This is a number greater, probably, than the joint production of all other similar establishments in the United States. And, notwithstanding the enormous supply, during the present year it has been unequal to the demand. This is partly owing to the great change which has lately taken place in the manner of making clocks—the spring having superseded the weights, and a more fanciful style the veneered cases. Dispensing with the weights has particularly affected the foreign demand.

"In order to obtain an adequate idea of the extent of Mr. Jerome's operations, no display of statistics can be a substitute for a personal inspection of the works. Extended lines of men ranged beside work-tables are seen, with whom the several pieces required in the construction of a clock (twelve to twenty) are passing through from a rudimentary to a complete state. At one end of the series may be seen an immense quantity of detached parts; at the other a huge heap of several thousand 'movements' ready for casing, and which might apparently be sold as well by the bushel or half bushel as by any other method. More than twenty-five thousand of various styles are continually in process of construction. In the manufacture of cases the same systematic procedure is observed as is noticed above. The rough lumber, of which over two million five hundred thousand feet are consumed, is speedily cut into the desired lengths, split, beveled, and veneered; or, where cases are japaned or varnished, the several pieces are painted, baked, and decorated with the greatest expedition. In the use of pearl, which is inlaid on some varieties of cases, a great improvement has been proposed. The pearl being a very expensive material, Professor Shepherd has suggested that it may be produced artificially, by a combination of lime and various chemical substances, obviating the necessity of exploring the depths of the ocean in order to procure this article. The experiment will doubtless soon be made.

"Numerous ways have always been devised from time to time by which the actual cost of the clock is reduced. By a newly invented machine a section of a tree may be converted into a continuous veneer, much after the fashion of removing the paring of an apple; and some of our common scrubby and apparently worthless trees, but passing woods vegetated by an abundance of knots, are found to polish admirably. More than five hundred thousand feet of veneers are used per annum. In cutting the teeth of brass wheels and other parts, a machine acts on a large number of separate pieces simultaneously, and the whole are prepared with the same facility that one could be. As all parts are adjusted with mathematical accuracy, by the unerring action of machinery, it is as easy to make a good clock as a worthless one; and such as are very low-priced, selling for less than one dollar each, are guarantied equal to the more costly variety in bronze, gilt, marble, &c., which sell from five to twelve dollars. As an incentive to aspiring young men, it may be mentioned that Mr. Jerome commenced with a capital of fifty dollars, and was strongly advised by friends not to venture upon so hazardous a business as clock-making, inasmuch as a certain Mr. T—— was already making five hundred a year!"

High Prices for Negroes.—The Clarksburg Register informs us, that at a sale of slaves in that place on the 23d ult., a negro man twenty-five years old, was sold for 1502 dollars—a negro woman 18 years old for 1030 dollars and a negro girl 11 years old and very small for her age, was sold for $700.

The Committee on Patents in Congress have unanimously reported in favor of the extension of Samuel Colt's patent for seven years, reserving to the government of the United States the right to make and manufacture the arms in all of their own armories for military and naval purposes.—The reasons for granting it are stated to be, that the inventor has not had the use of his patent in a profitable degree.

Under the rule of law that there is no wrong for which there is no remedy, a party in New York has brought a suit, laying his damages at a high figure, against another party for "nicknaming" him, alleging that he has thereby been brought into ridicule and sustained much injury.

"No one's Enemy But his Own."—No one's enemy but his own" happens, generally, to be the enemy of every body with whom he is in relation. "No one's enemy but his own" runs rapidly though his means; calls in a friendly way on his friends for bonds, bail, and securities; involves his nearest kin: leaves his wife a beggar; quarters his orphans upon the public; and, after having enjoyed himself to his last guinea, entails a life of dependence on his progeny, and dies in the order of that ill-understood reputation of harmless folly which is more injurious to soceity than some positive crimes.

Capt. McKay, the builder and owner of the Great Republic, has issued orders for immediate preparations to be made for the laying of a keel of another vessel, to be built precisely similar in every respect to the plan of the one destroyed.

A new case has arisen in New York under the Ashburton Treaty—growing out of a demand by the British Consul for the extradition of a man by the name of Heilbonn, charged with forgery. When first arrested, Heilbonn sued out a writ of habeas corpus and was taken before Judge Mitchell of the Supreme (State) Court of New York, who, upon a hearing of the case, directed the accused to be discharged. But Mr. O'Connor, the U. S. District Attorney, stept forward, and under express instructions from the State Department, directed the Marshall to retain the prisoner. He has subsequently been taken before a United States Commissioner who has rendered a decision by which Heilbonn is to be surrendered to the British authorities. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, and, in the meantime, the Marshal will be sued for false imprisonment under the State laws, for disregarding the decision of Judge Mitchell.

Here is a very pretty confusion and conflict of jurisdiction. Here is also a most glaring violation by the State Department of the resolutions of '98 and the fundamental principle of State Rights. That Department takes it upon itself to set aside the decision of a supreme tribunal of a sovereign State! It not merely makes that tribunal subordinate to the Federal Courts, but subordinate to one of its own inferior officers!—But we live under a State's Rights regime—and that's comfort enough for any outrage upon State sovereignty.

The extradition clause in the Ashburton treaty always seemed to us highly objectionable and calculated to produce trouble rather than peace. It was apprehended that foreign Governments would seize upon it as means for arresting obnoxious political refugees—and involving our State and Federal authorities in unpleasant and dangerous conflicts. The apprehension is in a fair way to be realized.—*Richmond Whig.*

A Brief Political View of the past Year.—Our Democratic cotemporary of the New York Herald, in an article reviewing the important events of the past year, makes the following notice of the late Presidential election and its results:

"A year ago we chronicled as cheering events the election of Gen. Pierce and the unparalleled unanimity with which the people of this country had resolved to sustain the integrity of the Union against its enemies. At that time not a voice was heard to disparage the President elect.—Twelve months have elapsed, and now not a voice, save those of hirelings, utters a syllable in his praise. He has forfeited the esteem of a whole people, broken every pledge he gave, violated each separate promise of his inaugural, trampled on the sentiments which elected him, plunged the country into disorders whose issue appals the most stout hearted, and for all this has earned the indignant reproaches of an injured nation. His government has fallen lower after ten months of office than any of its predecessors ever fell in four years. A complete revolution, that will be terrible in its effect on the President and his advisers, has been effected during the past year. There has been no bloodshed, no popular rising; but, as is the custom in highly enlightened communities, each man has peaceably and quietly made up his mind, and resolved to act at the next election."

Huge Documents.—Messages from Governors of the States begin to come in rapidly. The first fact about them is one that appeals simultaneously to our fingers and eyes, thence passing a double report to very sensitive brains. Size is the great feature, and essays on political economy the prominent object.

Public documents need to be short. They were short in the time of Moses. They were short in the days of Cromwell. They were short when the Declaration of Independence was written. But those days have passed, and short State Papers, like short clothes, have gone the way of all shortness. Short and sweet used to be the phrase; now it is a tradition. Short of money was once a sad truth; a few unfortunates only perpetuate it. Brevity was formerly the soul of wit; henceforth it will be neither soul nor body to any thing. There is evidently a conspiracy to get "short" out of the world.

It seems to be folly to protest. Men are determined—Presidents, Governors, Cabinets, and Committees in particular—to wind around and over the mountain, instead of taking the tunnel straight through. The favorite political element of members goes into words and paragraphs, and ambition patronizes bulk as much as farmers do in their pile of potatoes or apples. Executive officers ought to be wiser. The most of people have come to regard long documents as presumptive evidence of dullness. The men for our time must compress. Good arguments are always short, and fine styles are not cumbered with drapery. A great deal of fact and truth may now be taken for granted; and, as for the rest, State Papers may soon dispose of important issues.

N. Y. Times.

A CATALOGUE OF MARVELS.

From the report of the Patent Office, the Washington "Cotton Plant" compiles a list of wonders:

The report explains the principles of the celebrated Hobbs lock. Its "unpickability" depends upon a secondary or false set of tumblers, which prevent the instrument used in picking from reaching the real ones. Moreover, the lock is powder-proof, and may be loaded through the key-hole and fired off until the burglar is tired of his fruitless work, or fears that the reports of his explosions will bring to view his experiment more witnesses than he desires.

Doors and shutters have also been patented that cannot be broken through, either with pick or sledge hammer. The burglar's "occupation's gone."

A harpoon is described, which makes the whale kill himself. The more he pulls the line, the deeper goes the harpoon.

An ice-making machine has been patented, which goes by a steam engine. In an experimental trial, it froze severals bottles of sherry, and produced blocks of ice of the size of a cubic foot, when the thermometer was standing at eighty degrees. It is calculated that for every ton of coal put into the furnace, it will make a ton of ice.

From Dr. Gale's examiner's report, we gather some idea of the value of patents.

A man who had made a slight improvement in straw cutters, took a model of his machine through the western States, and after a tour of eight months, returned with $64,000. Another had a machine to thresh and clean grain, which, in fifteen months he sold for $60,000. And a third obtained a patent for a printers' ink, refused $50,000 for it, and finally sold it for $60,000. These are ordinary cases; while such inventions as the telegraph, the planing machine, and the india-rubber patents are worth millions each.

Cure for Hydrophobia.—At Udina, in Friule, a poor man suffering under the torture of hydrophobia was cured by draughts of vinegar, given him by mistake, instead of another portion. A physician of Padua got intelligence of this event, and tried the same remedy upon a patient at the hospital, administering a pound of vinegar in the morning, another at noon, and a third at sunset, and the man was speedily and perfectly cured.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.—The remarks of the Richmond Whig, which we copy below, though intended for Virginia, are not the less applicable to our own State.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

We see from a number of our State exchanges that steps have been taken in several counties for the organization of County Agricultural Societies. Such organizations are already in successful operation in a few counties. Some of the Agricultural Societies formed in years past have been reorganized of late and started again with a fresh impulse. It is gratifying to see this degree of interest that has been awakened in the subject of agricultural improvement.

Much of the credit of this is due to the efforts of our State Agricultural Society, and may be attributed in a high degree to the great success attending their late exhibition. A new impetus was given to the cause on that occasion, and its happy influences are now apparent throughout the State. The large number of intelligent farmers assembled at the late State Agricultural Fair, carried with them to distant parts of the State the same commendable spirit manifested during the session of the State Agricultural Society, and we now see it exhibited in the formation of Agricultural Societies for their respective counties,—a move which cannot fail to be productive of much good to the agricultural interest of the State. We have seen what a creditable show our farmers can make at a State Fair, and it gives assurance that to a proportionate extent they can do credit to themselves and to their occupation in County Fairs. The latter, we have no doubt, will be followed by results alike benefical to those attending the exhibition of the State Agricultural Society. We hope, ere long, to see such Societies formed and kept up in every county of the State, and that for each successive year we may be able to boast of so grand an exhibition of the Agricultural industry of Virginia as that of last November.

The advantages that will accrue to the State, from a proper appreciation of her agricultural interests, are too numerous to recount in a brief notice of the subject. The increased value of Virginia lands is a weighty consideration. The achievement of that object will surely follow the awakening of additional interest in the cause of Agriculture. In many parts of the State where this spirit of improvement has manifested itself, the value of every acre of land has been greatly enhanced. The landed wealth of the State has in many instances been more than doubled, while the yield therefrom, has been increased to an extent that more than compensates for the expenses of improvement. The wealth of the farmer has at the same time been promoted just as much, to all practical purposes, as though so many more dollars had been put into his pocket. His improved land will bring two dollars for one, before it was improved, should he see proper to dispose of it—furnish him with a safe investment for his capital, and yield, perhaps a hundred per cent. over what it did in an unimproved state.

The additional capacity of these lands to sustain population is a consequence that must also greatly promote the interests of the State at large. In place of our citizens emigrating to the extent they have done in former years, they will be induced to devote that labor and and means to the improvement of their native State which has hitherto added much in building up other States, from the mistaken notion that Virginia was too poor for them to remain in her limits with any hope of making a living, or at all events a fortune. But, as we before have had occasion to remark, it is becoming apparent to Virginians that it is just as cheap and equally as profitable to improve the lands they have as to open out others in a new country.

Whatever may have been the opinion in former years which induced the citizens of Virginia to abandon their own State for more inviting fields in the far West, they can no longer have the same force. The means are now within their power for making their present homes as comfortable, as attractive, and as productive as any to be found elsewhere. The additional facilities for enriching their lands by the use of newly discovered manures, the saving of labor by the invention of newly improved agricultural instruments, and the public works now under construction, from which the products of the State can be conveyed cheaper and more readily to market afford to agriculturists advantages that are now being properly appreciated by the people throughout the State.

FROM THE FARMER'S JOURNAL.

Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Secretary of the North Carolina Agricultural Society.

By a Rule of your society I am not entitled to a premium for the Bacon hams I exhibited at your late Fair, until I furnish a certificate of the plan by which they were cured. Here it is:—When the hog from which the ham is taken, is killed, care should be taken to have him well bled, and tenderly handled, so as not to bruise the flesh; and as soon as the animal heat is all out, cut in the usual manner; and salt with rock alum salt, ground very fine, mixed with one table-spoon full (heaped,) of dry brown sugar, one tea-spoon full of pepper, (Red I prefer) well pulverized, and one-eighth of a table spoon of saltpetre to each ham, thoroughly mixed with the salt and rubbed on the ham, taking care, if the skin should be dry and hard, to rub it with the mixture, until it is soft and pliant; then pack with coarse alum salt between the hams, in boxes open enough at the bottom to allow the pickle that is formed to escape readily from the hams. After remaining in that condition from 2 to 4 weeks, according to the temperature of the weather, lift the hams and examine them, and re-salt if necessary, and pack again until salt enough to dry, which is usually from six to eight weeks. Then take the hams out of the salt, wipe them clean with a dry cloth and lay them on narrow strips 3-4 inches diameter, or round of the same size, resting on larger ones, say one strip under the middle, and one at each end of the ham, taking care that the strips are perfectly dry, to prevent mould on the skin of the ham. Then, with wood ashes, free from grit of any kind, after having passed through a fine riddle or seive, cover the upper or flesh side of the ham, (not neglecting the hock) about one-half inch thick, and dry in the usual manner.

If the weather is dry and windy, I smoke but little, if otherwise smoke more.

I prefer for smoking, and making the ashes with which the hams are covered, dead, dry post-oak wood; other dead wood will answer. The hams should not be washed or removed until they are to be cooked. To furnish a good ham, a hog must be unusually fat, from 14 to 18 months old, fattened on cooked food, and in a thrifty, growing condition at the time he is killed.

Very respectfully,
HENRY ELLIOT.

Cum. Co. N. C., Dec. 5, 1853.

Letters from Naples announce that another ancient town has been discovered several feet under ground between Acerno and Scaffari. It is stated that it does not resemble Herculaneum or Pompeii in any respect.

Mortality in New York City.—Twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven deaths are reported in the city of N. Y., during the year 1853; of these 11,715 were males, and 10,112 females

Property Sales.—The store on Market street, occupied by John Dawson & Co., was sold yesterday, under decree of the Court of Equity, and knocked down to John Dawson for $10,000.

The store at the corner of Princess street, on the wharf occupied by Mr. A. A. Wanett, was also sold and brought $6,500, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., Esq. being the purchaser.—*Wil. Herald.*

Fire.—We regret to learn that the dwelling house, together with all its furniture, belonging to Mr. Alexander Hewlett, on Masonboro' Sound, was entirely consumed by fire on Monday night last. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been in the house since the Saturday previous. Loss estimated at about $3,000, upon which there is an insurance of $1,600, we learn.—*Wilmington Journal.*

EXPEDITION TO LIBERIA.

The brig General Pierce, chartered for the purpose and fitted out in Baltimore, sailed from Savannah, Georgia, the 16th instant, with 163 emigrants, of whom 85 were from Tennessee, 15 from Alabama, 56 from Georgia, and 7 from South Carolina. There were 84 males and 79 females. Of the whole company, 107 were over ten years of age, and 56 under; 126 were sent by masters now living, 16 were liberated by will, and 21 were born free. They were all in fine condition, and well provided with the means necessary to enable them to assume a position favorable to their future prosperity.

Of these emigrants, 50 were liberated by Richard Hoff, Esq., of Oglethorpe county, Georgia, who paid $60 each for their transportation and support six months in Liberia, in addition to giving them, when they embarked, about $2,000.—They were all entirely black, without any mixture of Anglo-Saxon blood.

It will be remembered that the Hon. W. E. Kennedy, of Columbia, Tennessee, sent in the Zebra from New Orleans last spring 26 of his slaves. He sent another company of 29 in the General Pierce, leaving only two with him, who are unwilling to leave him while he lives, but intend to go to Liberia after his death.

The most interesting and extraordinary part of this expedition was a family of *thirty-eight*, consisting of a man and his wife and their children and grandchildren, from near Nashville, Tennessee, liberated by Col. Montgomery Bel , a gentleman eighty-five years old. He gave them every thing requisite as an outfit, and paid us $2,000 for their transportation and support six months in Liberia. He has a large number more, of whom he wants to send about eighty as soon as we can take them, and is willing to pay one-half the expenses of transportation and support, besides giving them a comfortable outfit and paying their expenses to the port of embarkation. These people are the iron men of Tennessee. Mr. Bell has long been known as one of the largest manufacturers of iron, and his slaves have been his only workmen. They thoroughly understand the business, and have among them miners, colliers, moulders, and are fully competent to build a furnace for making iron and carrying it on themselves. They are men of high moral character, which would render them an acquisition to any country. Thomas Scott, the patriarch of the family who sailed in the General Pierce, helped to make the cannon balls which were fired from behind the cotton bales of New Orleans; and he is yet a man of great activity and energy of character. He and his whole family entertain the very highest respect and veneration for their late master and their valued friend. His last words to me, as he stood on the deck of the vessel, were, "Do write a most loving letter to my old master, and tell him how much we love him, and will never stop thanking the Lord for his goodness to us."

Considering all the circumstances, we have great reason to congratulate ourselves upon the success which has attended the departure of this very interesting company of emigrants.

W. McLAIN,
Secretary of American Colonization Society.
COLONIZATION ROOMS, Dec. 31, 1853.

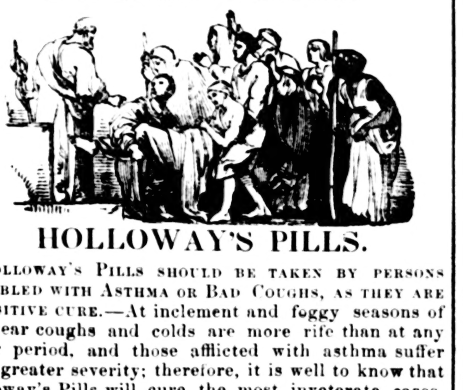
The Texas papers speak of an immense immigration thitherward:

The Gonzales Enquirer says that Mr. Shannon, a very gentlemanly and intelligent emigrant from the State of Missouri, who passed through Gonzales a few days since, states that at and between Person, on Red River, and Gonzales, he counted two thousand three hundred emigrant wagons, bound for Western Texas, a great many of which are from Missouri. He mentioned one county in that State as being almost depopulated by emigrations to Texas. The same gentleman says that in the vicinity of Bellton, in Bell county, exclusive of the above, he saw at one view, he thinks, about five hundred tents pitched, all home seekers.

A female husband has turned up,—for we read in a late Liverpool paper: Previous to the sailing of one of the last steamers from London, a good looking elderly woman solicited the assistance of a Police magistrate in the case of her daughter, a girl of seventeen, who she said had gone through the ceremony of marriage without being blessed with a husband. The couple had gone to New York to spend the honey-moon; but it had turned out that the fair daughter, who at the time of the nuptials supposed she was being united to one of the other sex, had discovered to her surprise, that she had been married to a woman in male attire, and the mother of three children! What action is to be had in this extraordinary case is yet to be seen.

A Spirit Perplexed.—Medium—"All is now ready—what question do you wish to put?"—Widow—"Why, ma'am, I must explain that I gave to my dear departed one £300 to pay off a claim; and now he's gone they have had the audacity to apply again for the money! Pray, therefore, ask my dear Augustus *what he did with the receipt?"*

The Road to Health.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS SHOULD BE TAKEN BY PERSONS TROUBLED WITH ASTHMA OR BAD COUGHS, AS THEY ARE A POSITIVE CURE.—At inclement and foggy seasons of the year coughs and colds are more rife than at any other period, and those afflicted with asthma suffer with greater severity; therefore, it is well to know that Holloway's Pills will cure the most inveterate cases, their efficacy having been tested under various circumstances, and in almost every clime, proving them to be the most successful remedy that ever was used. The peculiar properties they possess have the effect of throwing off the phlegm, relieving the chest, giving a perfect freedom of respiration, and thus inducing a healthy action of the lungs.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D SANDS, New York; and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE Fayetteville, N. C.

NEW ORLEANS, J[illegible]

Fatal Steam Boat Collision.—The [illegible] *Pearl,* loaded with sugar, when [illegible] river, came in collision with the steamer [illegible] The former was sunk, and, it is supposed [illegible] were lost.

LARGE SHEEP.—The London [illegible] the National Intelligencer says, [illegible] day last, in one country butcher's [illegible] sheep, which had been raised and fed in [illegible]tershire, whose weight when slaughtered [illegible] dressed for sale as mutton was 260, [illegible] 197 pounds respectively. A shoulder [illegible] from the largest, weighed 42[illegible] pounds [illegible] Lincolnshire sheep in the same shop weighed [illegible] and 201 pounds respectively."

Fayetteville & Western Plank Road [illegible]

Jan'y 4, 185[illegible]

THE Notes of all who are indebted to this [illegible] must be paid by February 1st, [illegible] placed in the train of collection by law

I shall give no other notice.

59-2wj EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, [illegible]

Mr. John Daniel has been appointed Toll Collector at Station No. 1, Fayetteville, [illegible] tered on the discharge of his duties.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Pres.

F. & W. P. R. Office, Jan'y 3, 1854. [illegible]

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at Hall's Store, [illegible] day the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, the [illegible] across Lock's Creek. Terms at Sale.

JOHN P. LEONARD,
JOHN WADDILL,
JAMES EVANS,
Commissioners.

Jan'y 4, 1854. [illegible]

GUANO.

20 TONS PERUVIAN GUANO, just received [illegible] store and for sale by

A. W. STEEL.

Dec'r 30, 1853. 58-2wj

PERUVIAN GUANO.

WE have received a large supply of PERUVIAN GUANO, which we offer at lowest market price.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Jan'y 1854. 59tf

COMMON SCHOOLS.

AT a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, held the 5th day of Jan'y 1854, the Report of the Chairman for the past year, properly certified according to law, was laid before the Board, approved, and ordered to be enrolled.

Edward Lee Winslow was unanimously appointed Chairman.

The following were appointed Committee-men for the year 1854:

District No. 1—A H Dewar, T W Spence, Jas A Johnson.
2—G W Pegram, Henry Johnson, Henry S Page.
3—John A Senter, Allen Betts, Alfred Pegram.
4—T O Johnson, L McKennie, A Brady.
5—John Gaskins, Alex'r McLeod, Wm Sexton.
6—Wm Gardner, Daniel Cutts, John Lane.
7—Daniel McLeod, William Barnes, A J Turlington.
8—E Stewart, Daniel Stewart, Wm H Green.
9—Lovet Rials, Thomas Johnson, R J Norris.
10—James Hodges, Nathan Tart, Furney Tart.
11—Jacob West, Lovet W Godwin, Edward Godwin.
12—C Price, Daniel McDonald, Daniel Graham.
13—N K McDuffie, Levi C Wade, Daniel Bain.
14—Jno Murphy, Sr, Jno McPhail, Dugald McPhail.
15—Ezekiel King, Farq'd Armstrong, Jno McPhail.
16—Neill McDugald, Robert Williams, Jas M Smith.
17—Haywood Gainey, John Geddie.
18—Newsom Autery, Wilson Faircloth, Alex'r Maxwell.
19—John T Honrine, Fred'k Breece, John Murphy.
20—John McDaniel, Randal McDaniel, James Evans.
21—Joseph Bullard, M H Seawell, Jona E Averitt.
22—Jos Downing, Henry Averitt, Henry Carter, Jr.
23—Elijah Fisher, Duncan West, Daniel L Smith.
24—John P McLean, Nathan King, M J Buie.
25—Giles Ham, Wm B Ham, Ronald McMillan.
26—Benj'n Smith, James Colvin, Isaac Branch.
27—Henry Elliot, John Elliot.
28—Wm L Williams, John McNeill, Jr, A S McKay.
29—Sam'l D Pipkin, James L Grady, Sam'l Parker.
30—John L Atkins, Maj Neill McLean, Maj Arch'd Cameron.
31—Benj'n Morrison, Neill McLean, Dan'l C McLean.
32—Mark Wade, John L Bethea, Jona Holly.
33—James M Turner, Neill Clark, Alex'r Gilchrist.
34—Neill Clark, Nathan Butler, Daniel Leslie.
35—John McRae, Daniel McLean, Alex'r Morrison.
36—Wm McDugald, Alexander McPhail, Murdoch McLean.
37—Dan'l McCormick, A Thomas, Duncan Patterson.
38—Hector McNeill, Jas S Harrington, Duncan McArthur.
39—Alex'r Clark, John Maxwell, Alex'r M [illegible]
40—Sam'l E Johnson, John M McDonald, A C [illegible]
41—Robt Smith, Arch'd McCallum, John Smith.
42—Roderick McCrimmon, Neill Patterson, Arch'd Patterson.
43—Alex'r Campbell, John L Campbell, Archibald Ray.
44—R D Gillis, Robt Graham, Lauchlin Bethune.
45—Wm L McDiarmid, Philip McRae, Jno C McLean.
46—C Munroe, D Murchison, T Munroe.
47—Neill Ray, Duncan McLauchlin, Arch'd Ray.
48—Charles Munroe, Jno Brown, Angus Ray, [illegible]
49—Neill McGugan, Wm McLauchlin, Dan'l Black.
50—Malcolm McGregor, John Ray, Alex McDugald.
51—Dan'l S McColman, Neill R Blue, David Gillis.
52—Arch'd Buie, Neill McQueen, Job Culbreath.
53—Amasa Alden, Colin McRae.
54—Wm J Smith, J A Byrne, J C Ellis.
55—Neill G McNeill, Jno McDonald, Angus McLean.
56—Neill Marsh, Isaac Hollingsworth, Wm Butler.
57—Angus McGill, Jesse Ellis, Malcom McDonald.
58—Jas G Cook, John Smith, J A Worth.
59—Arch'd McDuffie, Alexander McPherson, Duncan McArthur.
60—Wm J Anderson, Isaac B Hawley, John Baker.
61—E W Barge, Wm T Frizell, J T Warden.
62—Thos J Johnson, Joseph Arey, John P Leggett.
63—James Sundy, Chas D Nixon, Theophilus Evans.
64—Isham Carver, Zachariah Plummer, Andrew Ray.
65—Wm McMillan, Robt McKinnon, David Murphy.
67—Thomas Matthews, Murdoch McLeod.
68—Arch'd Ray, M B Gillis, M Gillis.
69—H A Williams, Joseph Adams, Wm Partin.
70—Peter Campbell, Neill Blue, Hugh McPherson.
71—Neill Smith, Robt C Belden, Angus Johnson.
72—James McKay, Peter Bolton, Hugh McPherson.
73—Wm J Kelly, James Parish.
74—Robt Tolar, Wm A King, Thomas J Page.
75—Raiford Smith, C B Tyson, Neill C Beard.
76—Henry S. Gower, C H Cofield, Alfred Smith.

The following amounts were reported as due Districts on the 5th Jan'y 1854, to which will be added the apportionment of 1854:

	Due To.		Due To.		Due To.
No. 2,	$45 90	No. 19,	$26 90	No. 52,	$18 80
3,	41 20	20,	37 75	53,	117 00
4,	43 70	22,	47 43	55,	62 10
5,	85 15	23,	11 00	58,	[illegible]
6,	11 82	24,	62 00	60,	[illegible]
9,	90 15	25,	31 50	61,	104 [illegible]
10,	67 45	26,	10 00	62,	24[illegible]
11,	14 57	28,	2 00	63,	
12,	62 65	31,	30 00	64,	[illegible]
13,	43 00	33,	59 15	65,	41 [illegible]
14,	30 00	36,	63 25	66,	32 25
15,	30 00	39,	26 00	67,	41 [illegible]
16,	114 75	40,	75	69,	25 [illegible]
17,	43 50	45,	30	72,	59 00
18,	64 50	46,	86 55	74,	47 25

On the petition and application of District No. 63, ordered that Districts No. 62 and 63 be hereafter considered as separate Districts, and paid separately,—a list of the children in No. 63 being returned, showing [illegible] males and 58 females. James Sundy, Chas. D. Nixon, and Theophilus Evans were appointed the Committee.

Ordered, That Walker's Creek, from the mouth of David Walker's old mill, thence to the road leading from Alexander McDugald's to Tirza, up to the ford on Jones Creek near William McDugald's, be hereafter considered the boundary between Districts Nos. 36 & 31.

Ordered, That District No. 3 be divided so as to make Hector's Creek the line, in accordance with the petition, and that the new District be numbered 76.

Ordered, That the apportionment for the year 1854 be 85 cents for each child in the county; and that all Districts having 40 children, or less than that number, receive $34.

No further business, the Board adjourned.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Chairman.

Jan'y 6, 1854. 60*4t

Carolinian copy.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Canada brings Liverpool papers to the 24th ult.

Cotton was in good demand. The sales during the week ending the 23d ult., comprised 45,000 bales, of which Speculators took 6000, and Exporters 7000, leaving 32,000 bales of all descriptions to the trade. Prices since the departure of the Africa, on the 17th ult., had experienced no change, Fair Orleans being quoted at 6¼d., Middling Orleans at 6d.; Fair Uplands at 6⅛d., and Middling Uplands at 5⅞d.

Flour had advanced 1s 6d.

Mr. Soule had fought a duel with the Marquis of Turgot, the French Minister, and young Soule had fought with the Duke of Alba. Nobody damaged.

Severe weather had been experienced along the Irish coast, and many vessels had been wrecked.

Eastern Affairs.—The Turks say that Russia has induced Persia to declare war against Turkey, and to place 30,000 troops at the Czar's disposal, by a promise to remit the debt due by Persia to Russia, and to restore the territory in dispute between them.

Turkey had forbidden the exportation of grain.

The allied fleets had at last entered the Black Sea, leaving three ships of each squadron to guard Constantinople. Their supposed destination was the great Russian Naval Depot of Sebastopol.—The Czar having frequently declared that entry of the fleets into the Black Sea would be equivalent to a declaration of war, the withdrawal of the Russian ministers from London and Paris was immediately looked for.

Further skirmishing had occurred along the Danube. The Russians attacked Kalafat on the 4th, but were repulsed after great carnage.

An insurrection had taken place at Crimea in favor of Turkey. The provinces of Bessarabia, Kheran and Tauris had been put under martial law by the Russians.

The Turkish army had crossed the Georgian frontiers, and marched upon Tiflis. They were welcomed every where by the Georgians.

The Turkish forces were occupying Erivan, which was abandoned by the Russians on their approach.

The report of the Turkish defeat at Alhalzik was doubted, although the battle fought there on the 26th was accompanied with very considerable slaughter.

The rupture between Persia and England happened anterior to the declaration of war by Persia against Turkey, occasioned by an insult to the British embassy.

The Russian Government has ordered that all foreign merchant ships going into the Ottoman ports of the Black Sea, carrying munitions of war, shall be seized, although under neutral flags.

England.—The English Cabinet met on the 22d. Sir George Grey had declined the offer of the Home Secretaryship.

It was reported that Lord Palmerston had been invited to resume the office in consequence of Lord Clarendon threatening to resign.

The Liberal papers complain that Prince Albert is too busy in the affairs of the army. Some attribute Lord Palmerston's resignation to the cabals in that quarter.

France.—Reports that the sincerity of the Emperor in the Turkish alliance was distrusted in England, caused great indignation.

The French cabinet were considering the expediency of making an explicit denial of the rumor, and Napoleon expresses himself in favor of action.

China.—The Chinese insurgents keep firm possession of Shanghai. The rebels have been defeated by the Imperialists at Amoy.

The London Money Market.—Consols have declined, and are quoted at 94.

Latest by Telegraph.—A Vienna paper says that the allied fleet have entered the Black Sea on the peaceful errand of preventing further collisions.

Paris papers publish documents purporting to be the letters of instructions from the four powers to the Ambassadors at Constantinople. They bear rather hard on Turkey.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, 1854.—McCormick *vs.* Monroe, from Cumberland, was argued by Banks and Kelly for plaintiff appellant, and by Warren Winslow for defendant.

Wooten *vs.* McClelland and Robinson, in Equity from Bladen, was argued by McDugald for complainant, and by Warren Winslow and Troy for defendant, decree for complainant.

Chancey *vs.* Baldwin, a suit from Columbus, was argued by McDugald and Banks for Plf. appellant, and by Warren Winslow for defendant.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.—Fisher *vs.* Carroll, in Equity from Sampson, was argued by Warren Winslow for complainant, Person for defendant.

J. P. Yates *et ux. vs.* Mark Cole *et ux. et al*, was argued by Kelly and Banks for complainant, and Warren Winslow for defendant.

Friday, Jan. 6.—Hart *vs.* Roper and Bostick, in Equity, from Richmond, argued by Kelly for complainant and Banks for defendant.

Smith *vs.* Kornegay, in Equity from Duplin, argued by Warren Winslow for complainant, and Reid for defendant.

McRae, *ex parte*, *vs.* Leary, Ex'r., from New Hanover, argued by Troy for plaintiff and Warren Winslow and Reid for Defendant.

N. C. Statesman.

John Brown was, on Thursday, brought before his honor, R. M. Saunders, under a writ of *Habeas Corpus*. Brown, it seems, was arrested in Sampson, recently, upon his confession of the murder of Milton Mathis, and was held to bail by Justice Holland in $3000, and failing to find bail, was committed. He grounded his application for his discharge upon the plea of insanity. The counsel for the prosecution admitted that, as the matter had already been investigated, his Honor could only inquire as to whether the bail was excessive; and that he could not hear evidence upon the sanity or insanity of the prisoner. Application refused. His Honor ordered him to be lodged in the Jail of Wake till Sampson Superior Court.

For the prosecution, J. G. McDugald.

For the prisoner, C. G. Wright and Th. H. Holmes.—*North Carolina Statesman.*

Small Pox in Duplin County.—We are pained to learn that the Small Pox has made its appearance on the North-East River in Duplin county. There have been many cases and several deaths from the disease. We learn that the first case of it was a Mr. Grady who recently went to Savannah, Ga., to take possession of some effects left by a relation who had died of Small Pox. Contact with some article of clothing used by the deceased is supposed to have communicated the disease.—Our accounts represent it as spreading. Vaccination is very generally resorted to by the people of the neighborhood, and it is hoped in time to procure general exemption from the disease.

North Carolinian.

Dr. Samuel McClellan, an eminent physician of Philadelphia, died in that city on Wednesday, in the 54th year of his age.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS.—The New York Herald publishes a table showing that in the year 1853 there were 138 accidents, by which 234 persons were killed and 496 wounded.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1854.

THE MAILS.—We learn that orders have been received in regard to a part of the new mail arrangements.

The Warsaw 4 horse stage line is to be six times a week, (no Sunday mail,) and will be commenced as such during this week.

A tri-weekly hack line is to be run to Salem, to be commenced as soon as the horses and stages can be procured.

These are all the orders, so far. But we learn that a tri-weekly hack line will be established to Fair Bluff.

Nothing has yet been heard as to the application from this place for new arrangements on the Cheraw route.

MORE SNOW.—A severe storm of rain, sleet and snow visited us on Saturday night last. Many limbs of trees were broken by the mass of ice and snow.

Our Northern exchanges abound with accounts of snow storms. At Boston on Thursday last it snowed rapidly for about 20 hours. All the mails and railroad trains were stopped.

NEW PAPERS.—We have received the first Nos. of the tri-weekly Raleigh Star, and of the N. C. Statesman (Mr. Cantwell's paper, which appears to be such a thorn in the side of the Standard.) Also we have the prospectus of the Pee Dee Star, to be published at Wadesborough by Mr. F. M. Paul. We will endeavor to find room for the Prospectus as requested.

The Star is published by Mr. Wm. C. Doub, tri-weekly at $4, weekly at $2. The Statesman semi-weekly at $4, weekly at $2.

We learn from a correspondent at Asheborough, that an Agricultural Society has been organised at that place, which bids fair to exert a salutary influence on the farming interest of Randolph county. Arrangements are making for a County Fair next Fall.

SUPREME COURT REPORTER.—Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., of Rowan, has been appointed Reporter to the Supreme Court; *vice* Perrin Busbee, Esq., deceased.

Mr. Badger's Consistency.—The Whig papers are publishing with much apparent satisfaction, the remarks of Mr. Badger in the Senate on the 22d ultimo, in favor of conferring on Gen. Scott the title of Lieutenant General. When the proposition was made, during the Mexican War, to confer this title on an officer to command the American troops, Mr. Badger opposed it, and delivered a speech which was greeted with as much approbation by the Whig press as his recent one has been. Mr. Badger *against* the title is right, and Mr. Badger *for* the title is right! At least this is *his* consistency.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Seldom has even the Standard contained a more unfair paragraph than the above.

The proposition never was made during the Mexican war, as the Standard doubtless well knows, "to confer this title on *an officer*." The proposition was to create the office for the purpose of conferring it on Mr. Benton, who was *not an officer*. It was a proposition to degrade all the high officers of the army, in time of war, for the purpose of elevating a civilian over them. That was the proposition which Mr. Badger opposed in one of the most able and eloquent and conclusive speeches ever delivered in the Senate of the United States. He argued that the office was unnecessary even if it were intended to confer it on the then commanding general (Gen. Scott.) That it was wrong and mischievous if it were intended to confer it on some other of the distinguished generals then in the army. But most of all was it an outrage if intended (as it was well known that it was) to give the office to one not in the army at all. So conclusive was his argument, that without another word, *pro* or *con*, the vote was taken and this cherished object of the Polk administration was *rejected* by a vote of 28 to 21, in a Senate which contained a decided majority of friends of that administration.

So far from the two speeches being inconsistent, the following extract from that of 1847 will show that Mr. Badger anticipated the very state of things which in a good degree afterwards came to pass, and admitted that such a state of things would justify the measure:—

"Sir, as I have said, if it is the mere intention of this bill to enable the President to confer the title upon the present commanding general, it is idle, it is useless; he will regard it as no compliment. The title of major general which he now bears has been gained regularly in the service of his country, and is the just price of his noble, gallant, and disinterested services for more than the third of a century. Sir, if the title be given to him it would possess no charm. If indeed it were possible—if, in the dim and unread future, it should be the design of Providence, by a course of almost unheard-of miracles, that he should reach an eminence equal to that of the saviour of his country—if he should become to be considered by the people of his country worthy to bear the title of the second Washington, and it should then be tendered to him as a token of his country's approbation, as the best reward short of the rewards which belong to another world—under these circumstances, so tendered, he might consider it an object of honorable distinction; but sir, now going there to take command of this army, he would regard it as no distinction."

LIBERIA.—We have seen a letter from Allen Hooper, an intelligent colored man, formerly of this town but now of Liberia, dated at Monrovia, Sept. 27th, 1853, who states that the large party of emigrants who left this place a year or two ago, are all (except a very old man and wife who died) well and well satisfied on their farms near Millsburgh. He represents the Republic as prosperous, with a rapidly increasing commerce. He says he has one of the most beautiful coffee farms in Liberia, of 2000 acres, on which he has 4000 trees yielding coffee, and 100,000 young trees.—He also cultivates sugar cane, ginger, arrow-root, and ground nuts. Monrovia is becoming a fine city, brick house after brick house going up.

An interesting article from the Secretary of the Colonization Society will be found in another column.

COMMON SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEN.—The list of appointments for this county will be found in another part of this paper. In addition, the following information has been communicated to us:—

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Board of Superintendents of the Common Schools in this County reports, that in the year past the disbursements have amounted to $3,566 66. There are now in the County seventy-six districts, one new district having been established at the meeting of the Board on the 5th instant.

During the year past Schools have been kept in about 60 districts, and in the two years past, a School has been kept in every district except five.

The Board can do comparatively little, without the active co-operation of the committees; surely when the citizens composing the committees reflect on the good which may be produced by giving a little time to the Schools' affairs, they will give their aid to the Board.

The labor of the Chairman is onerous, but there is encouragement in the belief that good has been and may be accomplished.

The Chairman would very respectfully suggest to the committees, that as there are balances due many of the districts, they should build School houses. The erection of comfortable houses in all the districts would do much towards securing Schools regularly, and a small sum subscribed by all the inhabitants of the districts who have children to educate, added to what the State and the County contribute, would support Schools in most of the districts half the year.

The liberality of the State and the County should not be set up in the minds of those who have children as an excuse for the failure to discharge the sacred duty of educating their children. Parents are as much bound to afford proper nourishment for the minds of their children as they are to furnish food and raiment.

Proper books are wanted, and it is expected the State will soon supply this want. The use of the Testament in the Schools is recommended, and teachers will be supplied on application to the Chairman.

CARBONTON.—Our readers have doubtless noticed the advertisements of the flourishing male and female schools on Deep River, in Chatham County. The proprietor, in writing to us a few days since, says:

"You perceive that I call the place at which I am teaching 'Carbonton.' Gov. Morehead suggested the name, and this I hope will prove to be Dr. Emmons's "Lowell South of Mason & Dixon's line." Let a Southerner, not a Northerner, give a name to the place which nature has designed for a large City. The place now contains four stores, and a fifth will soon be erected. This looks something like a town. The place hitherto has been known by the name of "Evans's Mills," is near the head of navigation, and is in the midst of the Coal fields."

WILMINGTON.—Messrs. O. G. Parsley, R. H. Cowan, J. J. Conoley, J. S. Green, W. A. Wright, J. Northrop and Dr. W. W. Harris, the "Temperance ticket," have been elected Commissioners of Wilmington. The Commissioners unanimously elected O. G. Parsley, Esq. Magistrate of Police.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.—The friends of the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, a Presbyterian clergymen in Washington city, have presented him with a life insurance Policy for $5,000.

A merchant of Baltimore, noted for his liberality and public spirit, finding that his success in business during the past year had fully equalled his expectations, divided $1000 among the ten clerks, porters, and draymen, employed in his warehouse. These, in return, procured a handsome silver goblet, with a suitable inscription, and presented it to their employer, with a note expressive of their devotion to his interests.

These are pleasant incidents, blessing those who gave, as well as those who received.

HEAVY TAXES.—At New Orleans, the taxes levied by the city are enormous. Every bank doing business under the recent Free Banking Law, pays $500; every private banker $250; Theatres and amphitheatres $250; negro traders $300; liquor shops charging 10 cents per glass, $300; and those charging 5 cents, $150; club rooms using liquor $300; cockpits $250; pleasure gardens $300; grocers, confectioners, dealers in patent medicines, and dealers in uncurrent money, $150 each. Cotton presses, brewers, and all manufacturing establishments employing more than ten hands $100; boarding houses having over one hundred boaders $300; insurance companies of domestic origin $500, except life insurance which pay $300. Thus the list runs on embracing every description of business done in the city, the most frequent charge being $50 per establishment.

A LARGE LIST.—The New York Tribune says that the total number of subscribers to its weekly and daily editions is *one hundred and five thousand!* And that during the last week in December the subscription list to the weekly Tribune increased 6,489!

We do not suppose that all the papers in North Carolina have near so large a circulation as the Tribune claims.

PLAIN TALK.—Hon. D. S. Dickinson has written a letter to the National (anti-administration) Democrats of Philadelphia in which he speaks of federalism, whose interference in the local affairs of sovereign States cannot be too strongly condemned nor too pertinaciously resisted."

Mr. Dickinson says very truly:

Many abuses have been practiced in the name of Democracy, and many more may be, perhaps, with impunity; but this one is too rank and infamous to be tolerated under any pretence, and those who are too blind to see, or too deaf to hear, will in due time be able to feel that the popular condemnation rests upon it. It will be sustained by the place-holders and place-hunters—those who, like the renowned Peter Brush, "wanted something to have and nothing to do," from those who dispense power, but they will be the first to forsake, and the loudest to condemn, when the staff of patronage is about to pass into other hands.

PORK.—329,000 hogs had been slaughtered at Louisville, Ken., up to the 30th ult. The price paid was about $4 25 per 100 lbs. net.

The entire expenditure of the State of Pennsylvania for rail roads and canals has been $56,-960,607.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday last, a number of bills and resolutions were presented, of no general importance.

A brief discussion occurred on the right of Mr. Phelps of Vermont to a seat; and again on documents communicated by the President relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

On Wednesday, after further debate, Mr. Seward's resolution in favor of the right of Mr. Phelps to a seat, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Douglas, from the committee on Territories, reported a bill to establish the Territory of Nebraska.

The resolution of thanks to Gen. Wool was passed.

Mr. Chase moved to refer the subject of the Pacific rail road to a committee, and various committees were proposed. Finally, it was referred to a select committee of nine.

On Thursday, a resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of erecting suitable buildings for the Departments of State, War, Navy, and Interior.

After a good deal of unimportant business, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Tuesday, a resolution by Mr. Bissell to give the thanks of Congress and a sword to Gen. Wool for his gallant conduct in Mexico, was opposed by Mr. Giddings, and passed.

Mr. Bennett's bill to appropriate lands to all the States for purposes of Education and Internal Improvements was briefly debated. Its opponents moved to lay it on the table, but the House refused, 90 to 62. [Messrs. Ashe, Craige and Ruffin voted to lay on the table; and Messrs. Clingman, Puryear, Rogers, against. Messrs. Kerr and Shaw absent.] It was then referred, on Mr. Bennett's motion, to the Committee on Public Lands, the House refusing to instruct the committee adverse to its object.

Mr. Cutting, (one of the Hard Shell Members from New York city,) offered a resolution calling for the correspondence between Secretary Guthrie and Collector Bronson.

The resolution was objected to, and therefore lies over.

Mr. McMullen offered a resolution which was passed, instructing the committee on public lands to inquire into the expediency of setting apart the proceeds of the sales of the public lands for the support of the Navy.

On Wednesday, Mr. Cutting's resolution in relation to Collector Bronson was laid on the table, (rejected,) on motion of Mr. Orr of S. C. by a vote of 104 to 66.

The House refused, 83 to 56, to lay on the table the resolution to confer the brevet of Lieut. Gen., and it was referred to the Military Committee.

On Thursday, a debate was commenced on the Koszta affair, on a proposition to vote thanks to Capt. Ingraham.

SENATORIAL JOKES.—In the Senate, on Wednesday last, on the motion to refer the Pacific rail road subject, the following was said:—

Mr. PRATT admitted that he had read with great care and attention the message of the President relating to the subject, yet confessed his inability to understand what were the ideas of the President as to the powers of the Government on the subject. Perhaps his friend before him, who was presumed to know the opinion of the President as well, if not better than any one else, might enlighten them on the subject.

Mr. CASS. Do you allude to me?

Mr. PRATT. Yes, you.

Mr. CASS. I have enough to do to find out what my own opinion is without seeking to ascertain the opinion of others. [Laughter.]

Mr. PRATT intimated that, as the President might hereafter control legislative action on this subject, it was certainly advisable, if possible, that some measure should be framed which, while perhaps it might pass Congress, would not conflict with his views as to the constitutional powers of the Government.

Mr. BADGER had been in favor of the reference to a standing committee, but, since the present discussion, would favor a select committee. Every committee seemed to be seeking it; and in the distribution of the business of the Senate among its important committees, gentlemen had rather selfishly overlooked that of which he was a member; he meant the Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. CHASE presumed that the only reason why the Senator thought this bill should go to the Committee on Retrenchment was that the committee had nothing to do.

Mr. BADGER craved the Senator's pardon. His committee had been industriously and laboriously engaged for some time, and at a very early day, perhaps to-morrow, would report the first fruits of its labor, being a bill to increase the salaries of all the Government employees. [Loud laughter.]

A NEW QUESTION.—Mr. Phelps of Vermont having taken his seat in the Senate, Mr. Seward has raised an inquiry into his right to do so. The circumstances present a new question, being substantially, that Mr. Phelps was appointed by Governor Fairbanks, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Upham, his commission reading "to serve until the action of the Legislature" of Vermont. That body having failed to elect a Senator, Mr. Phelps claims that the seat is still his. The constitution provides that "if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any state, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which *shall then fill such vacancies*."

It strikes us that the Governor's commission was illegal; that he could only give one to last until the meeting of the Legislatuue. But Mr. Phelps is a very distinguished lawyer, and there are so many new lights on all legal and constitutional points, that we have no very great faith in a mere common sense view of the subject.

IMMIGRATION.—284,945 immigrants arrived at the port of New York during the past year—being 16,047 less than in 1852. The decrease is attributed to the loss of life by cholera on board ships; and because several large shipping houses have prohibited the use of their vessels for immigrants.

Of this number 113,164 were Irish; 119,644 Germans; 27,126 English.

The debt of the State of Alabama amounts to $3,584,616.

SHIPWRECKS.—The late storms have proved very destructive to shipping. The papers furnish accounts of many shipwrecks. Among others it is supposed that the splendid steamer San Francisco is lost, with 700 to 800 persons on board, including the 3d Regiment U. S. Army, bound for California. The California Steamer Winfield Scott is also lost.

IRON MANUFACTURES.—According to the census of 1850, $34,804,000 were invested in the manufacture of iron in the United States. They employed 41,000 hands, at an expense of $12,-000,000 per annum, and produced pig and cast iron to the value of $37,740,000.

The N. Y. Courier publishes tables, showing that the imports of dry goods at the port of New York in 1853 were at the rate of $3 63 per head of the whole population of the whole country.

WINE AT CINCINNATI.—1200 acres of land near Cincinnati are cultivated with the vine, producing the past year 320,000 gallons of wine. When new this wine sells at 40 cents to $1 10 per gallon. Mr. R. Buchanan, a practical vine grower, says,—

"The *Catawba* is our great wine grape. Scarcely any other variety is now planted here. It is a native of North Carolina, was introduced into notice by Major Adlum, at Washington City, and by Mr. Longworth, in the west, thirty-three years ago. Of this grape we make two kinds of wine, the sparkling and the still, or dry wine. The first resembles Champagne, and to make it requires very deep, well arched stone cellars, large casks of 1,000 to 5,000 gallons—the supervision of an experienced wine cooper from Europe—and a large outlay of capital. The effervescence in this vine is caused by arresting the second fermentation, and sweetening with syrup of rock candy. It takes a year to ripen, and the usual breakage is about ten per cent. The price is $12 per dozen.

"The still wines are generally the pure juice of the grape, without any admixture. The bottling requires but little art, and the wine will keep sound in any good, common cellar. The cost is $5 to $8 per dozen, as to quality."

Passing Away.—Of the Senators in Congress who were members at the December session of 1845 only the following named gen'l man have seats at present: Mr. Atchison, of Missouri; Mr. Bright, of Indiana; Mr. Cass, of Michigan; Mr. Clayton, of Delaware; Mr. Pearce, of Maryland; Mr. Phelps, of Vermont. And but *five* of the present body were in service as Senators at any time previous to the above date.—*Nat. Int.*

The Washington Star intimates that trouble is brewing for the Administration from some of its injudicious consular appointments. Nothing else was to be expected. The name of Mr. Saunders, consul at London, is at present connected with these reports. It will be surprising if other names, even beyond consuls, do not appear hereafter in the same connection.—*N. Y. Com.*

The "Washington Star" has the following on the coming Official "Hard" Demonstration:

"Mr. Wheeler, and other "Very Hards", in the House of Representatives, has the floor for the first speech when the House next goes into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. It is expected that he will make the "by authority" exposition of their case in the course of his hour. As he is the ruling mind in their councils, no little interest is felt, in advance, in what he may possibly enunciate."

Immigration to Iowa.—The emigration into Iowa the present season is astonishing and unprecedented. For miles and miles, day after day, the prairies of Illinois are lined with cattle and wagons, pushing on towards this prosperous State. At a point beyond Peoria, during a single month, seventeen hundred and forty-three wagons had passed, and all for Iowa. Allowing five persons to a wagon, which is a fair average, would give 8,715 souls to the population. This being but the emigration of the month, and upon one route only out of many, it would be an unreasonable assertion to say that fifty thousand men, women, and children will have gone into that State by the first of December, reckoning from the first of November.—*Louisville Journal.*

A Model Christmas Present.—We met one of our industrious young mechanics, who was congratulating himself upon having found in his stocking, this morning, a most elegantly wrought purse, with fifteen dollars, in bright gold "enclosed," the purse made by his happy young wife, and the money saved by her from his regular contributions for family expenses. Besides the affectionateness of this appropriate holiday *douceur*, it is a text from which a whole volume of good sermons might be written on the subject of household economy. It reminds us of Solomon's beautiful proverb about a good wife.—*Ohio Statesman.*

MARRIED,

On the 22d of December, by Aaron D. Headen, Esq., Mr. JONATHAN L. HACKNEY to Miss SUSAN M. BROOKS, all of Chatham county.

On the 5th inst., by James Baker, Esq., R. P. MELVIN to Miss ANN MARIA SUTTON, daughter of John G. Sutton, Esq. all of Bladen county.

DIED,

In this town, on Friday evening last, after a lingering illness, Mrs. R. MACRAE, relict of the late Duncan MacRae, Sen., in the 82d year of her age.

In Raleigh, on Monday evening last, the 2d inst., ELIZABETH MOORE, daughter of John D. and Rebecca C. Cameron, aged three years, one month, and twenty-three days.

At Charleston, S. C., on Monday last, JOHN FRASER, Esq. an eminently honorable and successful merchant, aged 76.

In this place, on the 29th Dec., Mr. ALEXANDER SHAW, eldest son of Arch'd Shaw, aged 25 years.

At his residence near Fort McKay, Marion County, Fla., Oct. 25, Mr. JOHN SHAW, formerly of Robeson county, N. C., aged 60 years.

At the residence of his brother, Malcom Shaw, in Robeson county, N. C., on the 20th of December, Mr. RODERICK SHAW, aged 48 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Str Douglass, (Banks's Line,) with Boat Kingsbury in tow, with goods for C E Leete, P P Johnson, J H Pritchett, Benbow, Kyle & Co, R J Ashe, D C Moore, J H Haughton, E Pritchett, T J Curtis, S J Hinsdale.

Jan'y 7. Str Gov Graham, (of Cape Fear Line,) with goods for J Utley, Murchison, Reid & Co, B C Douthet, A A McKethan, W A Martin & Co, Worth & Elliott, U Schemerhorn, E L Winslow, P Montague, Gardner & Co.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Jan'y 5.—Schr Dresden from Jacksonville, Fla. 6—Brig Whitaker from Boston.

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber on Friday evening last, a gray Mare, 10 years old, with gear marks and old shoes. No other marks recollected. Knows her name, Sally. $5 will be paid for her delivery to M. McKinnon.

N. BRANSON.

January 9, 1854. 1t

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Jan. 9.

BACON—	8 a 8½	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	25 a	Cuba,	28 a 30
CANDLES—F. F.	16 a 17	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	5¼ a 6
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	80 a
COFFEE—Rio,	a 13	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	a 13½	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	00 a 00	Liv'p. (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum. (bu.)	a
Strictly prime,	9½ a 10	SEED—	
Prime,	9½ a 9¾	Flaxseed,	1 00 a 1 10
Fair,	9 a 9¼	Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
COTTON BAGGING—		SHOT—	
Gunny,	13 a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Dundee,	12 a 14	Buck,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	SPIRITS—	
COTTON YARNS—		Peach Brandy,	60 a 75
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Apple "	45 a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—		N. C. Whiskey,	40 a 44
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	Northern "	a
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
FLOUR—		Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Superfine,	a 6 00	American Gin,	30 a 40
Fine,	a 5 75	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	a 5 50	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	11 a 12
Corn,	85 a 90	Crushed,	10 a 11
Wheat,	$0 a 1 10	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	60 a 65	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	a 90	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	90 a 1 00	TALLOW—	11 a 12
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8	TOBACCO—	
Green,	3 a 4	Leaf,	none.
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LARD—	10 a 11	10 x 12,	2¼ a
LEAD—	8½ a 9	WOOL—	a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—No change worthy of notice: if any change, it is not quite so firm.

Flour—Without change.

Corn—Firm at 90 cents, with an upward tendency.

Oats—Scarce: sells readily at 60 to 65.

Peas—Market quite bare.

N. C. Bacon—Of common grades there is but little coming in. We advance quotations to correspond with sales of Saturday.

Drove Pork—A few droves have come in, and we learn that others are on the way. Engagements of part have been made at $7. Other sales at 6 50.

Turpentine 3 25. Spirits 50 to 52.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Yellow 3 65, virgin 2 92, hard 1 15.—No sales of Spirits. Tar 2 35.

At Charleston, cotton active at 7½ to 10¼, a decline of ½ to ¾.

At Cheraw, cotton 7¾ to 10, mostly 9¾ to 9¾. Receipts from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 5,711 bales. Last year, same time, 10,728. Decrease 5,017.

At New York, Flour 7 75 to 7 87½. Wheat 1 90 to 2 08. Corn 77 to 83. Cotton dull at 8 to 11¼, a decline of ¼.

THE FIRST IN MARKET!

JUST RECEIVED—New Crop Molasses.
Rice, in bbls.
Flour, in bags.

Also, Cotton Yarn and Sheeting, from Union Manufacturing Co., Randolph.

WORTH & ELLIOTT.

Jan'y 9, 1854. 60-1m

FOR HIRE,

SEVERAL very fine Turpentine Hands, by the subscriber. P. R. HINES.

Raleigh, Jan'y 7, 1854. 60-4t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the County Court.

Levin Lane *vs.* William H. Hardin.

Original Attachment levied on Real Estate.

IT appearing that the said William H. Hardin is an inhabitant of another government, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, he is hereby notified to appear before the Justices of our said Court, at the next Court to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of March 1854, then and there to plead or demur, or judgment by default will be rendered against him, and the lands levied on be condemned to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John MacLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office at Fayetteville, the 31st Dec'r 1853.

60-6t] JOHN MAC LAURIN.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Morganton, N. C., June 30th, 1853.

Dr. A. G. Bragg & Co.—Gentlemen! I feel it my duty not only to you, but to those of my fellow beings who are afflicted as I have been, to add my testimony in favor of the wonderful effects of your Mexican Mustang Liniment.

I was severely attacked in December last, with Inflammatory Rheumatism in its worst form—suffering night and day with excruciating pain for six months—being for the whole time entirely unable to walk, or even step. My right leg was so contracted and drawn up that I could not put it to the ground, and my left arm was as badly contracted. During the whole time, I was attended by two of the most skilful Physicians in the place. But they were unable to afford me any relief, and they finally gave me up, pronounced me incurable, and said I must die.

At this critical moment I commenced using the Mexican Mustang Liniment, and after using two small bottles, I began to find relief from my sufferings. Seven bottles cured me perfectly, and I am now as well, and stouter than ever I was before.

Yours gratefully, GEORGE GOOD.

Morganton, June 30th, 1853.

I certify that I am acquainted with George Good, who signed the above certificate, and I know that he was afflicted with the Rheumatism as above stated, and that he was cured by the use of the Mexican Mustang Liniment. JAMES C. SMYTHE.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE.

REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed to the new block of Brick Buildings, East side of Gillespie street, a few doors South of Market, where he will be pleased to see his customers.

A. W. STEEL.

Dec'r 30, 1853. 58-2wi

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE!

WHILE you are talking of your internal improvements, forget not to call to see the improvements made in Guns at M. A. BAKER'S GUN MANUFACTORY, on Hay street, opposite the Post Office, where he has the Prussian Needle Gun, Air Guns, and various improved Pistols, of Colt's Repeater, Allen's, Whitney's arms company with Maynard primers, Armstrong Duelling Pistols; with a large assortment of double and single-barrel Shot Guns, Game and Shot Bags, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps of English and French make, with a large assortment of gunning fixtures.

Rifles constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 900 yards.

Repairing of every thing in the Gunsmith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge. All orders promptly attended to. All work warranted.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay street, opposite the Post Office.

Jan'y 2, 1854. 59tf

All persons indebted to M. A. Baker,

by note or account, will please call and pay before the first of February next, as further indulgence will not be given.

Jan'y 2, 1854. 59-2tpd

N. BRANSON,
WITH
PAINE, FISHER & RHODES,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
STRAW GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas and Parasols,
Silks and Millinery Goods, Laces,
Embroideries, Gloves, Dress
Trimmings, etc.,
No. 26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

J. L. PAINE,
E. C. FISHER,
W. T. RHODES. 59-4wpd

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail in this place, on the 24th inst., a Negro Boy aged about 25 years, black, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, weighs about 140 lb, who says his name is CARTER, and that he belongs to Robert Minnis, in Houston county, Ga. The owner is requested to come forward, prove the property, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

JOSEPH MARSHALL, Sheriff,
By R. J. MEBANE, Jailer.

Albemarle, N. C., Dec'r 30, 1853. 59tf

MORE & GALLAGHER,

Ridge Road and Coates Street, Philadelphia,

IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF WROUGHT and Cast Iron Railings and all kinds of Ornamental and Architectural Iron Works. Iron Railings for public and private Grounds, Verandahs, Settees, Chairs, Tables, &c.

Particular attention paid to the enclosure of Burial Lots.

More & Gallagher's Book of Original Designs and List of Prices sent to persons wishing to make a selection.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-3mpd

Clothing! Clothing!!

AMBERG & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready-made Clothing,

HAVE just opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT on the East side of Green street, in Mr P. Shemwell's new building. They have just received, and are now receiving, of their own manufacture, a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, including a general variety of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, suited to Winter trade.

We expect to receive, of our own manufacture, as the season advances, fresh supplies of Goods in our line, so as to keep our assortment complete and desirable.

Also, Clothing of any kind made to order, on the shortest notice and in the latest style.

We respectfully beg leave to call the attention of those in want of Goods in our line, to call and examine for themselves, as we think we can show them Goods, in quality and price, that will afford satisfaction. Please give us a trial before buying elsewhere.

AMBERG & CO.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

AT THE RED SIGN.

McDonald & McMaster

HAVE just received a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods for cash, and this will enable them to sell low. They have facilities that many houses have not: they have agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always advise them of any change in articles in their line, and who purchase only when bargains are to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic Liquors; Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Rio, Java and Laguira Coffees; Green, Hyson and Black Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and Sack Salt; Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, Dryed Venison; No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Candles, Copperas, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware; and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them; and intend, by selling goods low, to increase their former trade, always keeping in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

Yellow Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 78tf

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE.

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern-made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1851. 58tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

DEEP RIVER MERCHANT AND SAW MILLS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this part of the State, offers for sale his Mills on Deep River at the terminus of the Evans's Branch Plank Road, together with the Bridge across the River at that point: these Mills may probably be better known to the public as the Roberts's Mills, I having purchased from him. The Mill lot embraces some 13 Acres: 192 Acres of Piney-woods land 1½ miles south of the Mills on the Plank Road will be sold with the Mills. An accurate description is unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will probably wish to examine the property. Any information respecting the property can be obtained by addressing either myself or Mr. R. A. Stuart, at Evans's Mills P. O. P. G. EVANS.

Nov. 10. 45-3m

D. W. C. Benbow.

DENTAL SURGEON,

IS located third door below the Market. All who are in need of the services of a Dentist are respectfully invited to call. He guarantees satisfaction in all operations.

October 10, 1853. 34tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1853. 61-1Ypd

Corn Meal and Hominy constantly

on hand and for sale at the Mill, late E. J. Hale's. Grinding of Meal and Hominy done promptly.

WM. R. CLARK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46-3m

Randolph Sheeting and Cotton Yarn.

For sale by WORTH & ELLIOTT.

April 1853. 87tf

A Letter to be Read and Thought upon.

THE East, West and North have spoken, now speaks the South—the sunny South—Hear the tribute given by one of her sons in his 74th year. Can there be any mind so prejudiced as not to yield to such a mass of testimony daily given in favor of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, in every hamlet, village and city, where it has found its way? Grateful hearts speak its praise.

CHESTER DISTRICT, South Carolina, January 3d 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen: For the last five years I have been a severe sufferer from Rheumatism seeing your recommendation of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, I purchased a bottle and the first dose has so much relieved me that I consider it but justice to give to the suffering world the result of the application.

Mine was acute Rheumatism in the back—so bad that I was confined to my bed for the last six months. The first bottle acted like a charm; the second restored strength to my poor afflicted back and I am now as well and feel as young as when I was sixteen. I am now seventy four years of age.

I consider your Tincture the greatest discovery of the age, and poor suffering humanity ought to erect a monument to Dr Hampton, who has saved thousands from pain. And you, gentlemen, have acted the part of public benefactors in disseminating the benefits which have resulted from your invaluable Tincture.

I am a plain cotton planter and have never written for literary fame, but when my fellow-beings are afflicted, shall I hesitate, or, through modesty, withhold any information valuable to my fellow man? So if you consider this worthy of a place in any of your newspapers, you are at liberty to make use of it.

ALVAH KEMBALL.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, by its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and the Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections, Pains in the Back, Side and Breast, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula Piles, Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervous Debility—with all diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greatest Female Medicine ever known.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Diarrhœa, and all diseases incident to the bowels in the summer season it has no equal.

Sold Wholesale and retail by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville; C. & D. DuPRE, Wilmington; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. 6Y

To the Freighting Public.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Co. is now prepared with the following Boats:

Str. DOUGLASS,
Str. BROTHERS,
Tow Boat STEVENSTON,
D. LEWIS,
ALFRED ELLIS,
JAS. CASSIDEY,
KINGSBURY, and
ELIZA McDANIEL,

to transport all Naval Stores, Produce and other Freight intrusted to their care, with as much despatch as any other line of Boats on the River. They are provided with suitable Wharf and Ware-House accommodations to do a general business, and hope by strict attention to the interest of shippers, to meet a share of public patronage.

J. S. BANKS, Ag't,
Fayetteville.
JNO. BANKS, Ag't
at Wilmington.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fine Rose Wood Pianos, (Bennet & Co's, of Broadway, New York,) fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Patent Self-Swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

September, 1853. 30tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Mrs. Walton

IS now receiving her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, consisting of Bonnets, from one dollar to fifteen; Dress Caps; Handkerchiefs; French Artificial Flowers and Feathers; Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Capes, Collars and Undersleeves; Ladies' and Children's Wrist Gloves, and long and short Mits; a new and beautiful stock of Dress Trimmings of the latest style; Velvet and Silk Mantillas; Railway Corsets; Whalebone Busks.

Dresses, Mantillas, and Cloaks made in the latest Philadelphia and New York styles.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Oct. 5, 1853. 33tf

NOTICE.

$50 REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, large limbs, weighs about 130 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina. WM. G. BUTLER.

Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77tf

THE STEAMER "SUN."

THIS new and very light draught Steamer has commenced running, though not quite finished. She is taking freight, drawing only 13 inches water. She possesses superior advantages for low water service.—She has also a large amount of warehouse, shed and wharf room, where Naval Stores or other freight may be stored with safety.

R. M. ORRELL, Ag't.

Sept. 10, 1853. 27tf

S. S. AREY

HAS on hand a beautiful assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. He desires to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him; and solicits a continuance of the same. His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, at the stand formerly occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, south west corner Market Square and Gillespie street.

Oct. 1, 1853. 34-tf

Fall and Winter Stock

For 1853.

THE subscriber has just received and opened, at his New Store on the East side of Green street, a few doors from the Market House and nearly opposite his Old Stand, a large Stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, consisting in part of Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas, some very fine; and also a good assortment of SHOES AND BOOTS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls, Boys and Children. And the best assortment of Silk and other styles of BONNETS he has ever offered to the public.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Spices, and Tobacco, a fine article.

P. SHEMWELL.

October 6, 1853. 33tf

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the stock of Materiel on hand at the Shop formerly owned by Mr. E. Fuller, and having engaged the services of Mr. J. C. Lally, whose work gives such general and entire satisfaction, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Timber Wagons, Road Wagons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, &c.

I have on hand and will constantly keep a good supply of Iron Axles, Chains, Bolts, and in short every thing that the Wagon-maker can need.

Timber Wagons, with the improved Iron Axles, made to order at the shortest notice.

I have 10 good and competent Workmen at the business, and will give it my whole and undivided attention.

My prices shall be as moderate as the times will admit, and I will challenge any Wagon-maker in the United States to equal my work either in point of style or durability. THOS. C. FULLER.

Oct. 26, 1853. 39tf

$25 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension and safe delivery to me, or lodgment in Clinton Jail, so that I get my negro girl JENNY. She is a likely girl, of light complexion, smiles when spoken to, about five feet six or seven inches high; is supposed to be lurking about Faison's Depot, or Goshen.

WM. P. HOBBS.

July 27. 15-tf

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bladen county, will be sold on Thursday the 9th day of Feb'y next, at the Mills, the late residence of Geo. T. Barksdale, dec'd, upon six months' credit, NINE VALUABLE NEGROES, viz:—Jack, Ned, Matilda, Charity, Sophy, Eliza, Dolphin, Alexander, and John. Bond and approved sureties required. Sold to pay debts.

P. MURPHY, Adm'r.

Dec. 19, 1853. 56t1F

Crockery Store.

HAVING fitted up the Store one door below S. W. Tillinghast & Co's, the subscriber has opened a Stock of

Crockery, China and Glassware.

—ALSO—

A variety of Housekeeping Articles.

Which he offers at wholesale or retail on reasonable terms.

☞ He has some articles suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Dec. 22, 1853. 55-3m

ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

For Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Dec. 19, 1853. 54

CUMBERLAND ACADEMY.

THE Twentieth Session of this Institution will commence on the 2d Monday in January next, under the direction of the Proprietors and the immediate superintendence of JOHN C. McNAIR, A. M., a graduate of our own University, and who has secured for himself an established reputation as an efficient and successful Instructer. A well selected Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus is attached to the institution, and Weekly Lectures, with Experiments in Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. will commence with the opening of the Session.

Tuition as heretofore—varying according to the advancement of the pupils. Board, including room rent, fuel, &c. $7 to $8 per month.

Ample provision has been made for the instruction of a limited number of girls, and the services of competent teachers secured. Mr. J. L. Kern will give his ENTIRE time and attention to the Musical department. Strict morality and thorough scholarship will be required of all the pupils.

H. ELLIOTT, Pres't.
JNO. McNEILL, Sec'y.

Summerville, N. C., Dec. 28, 1853. 58-4t

F. & W. PLANK ROAD OFFICE,

Fayetteville, Dec. 22. 1853.

WILL be sold on the 1st day of February, 1854, at the Office of the Company, the following stock to pay the amounts due the Company. Terms, CASH.

4 shares standing in the name of W. L. Callais.
2 " " " " B. F. Atkins.

EDW. LEE WINSLOW, President.

55-30d

☞ Cream Ale, Layer Raisins, Box Cheese, half and qr. Barrels Fresh No. 1 and 2 Mackerel. For sale by C. T. HAIGH & SON.

Dec. 20, 1853. 55tf

GUANO.

50 TONS received and for sale by C. T. HAIGH & SON.

Dec. 15, 1853. 53tf

FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has just received a very handsome lot of new and fashionable Watches, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Pins, entirely new pattern Gold Thimbles, beautiful lot silver Cups, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, &c.; suitable for Christmas Presents. Call and get first choice. J. M. BEASLEY.

Dec. 15, 1853. 54-4w

Lot of Colt's finest Pistols, Bowie Knives, Sword Canes, Guns, Game Bags, Powder Flasks, &c. For sale by J. M. BEASLEY.

Dec. 15, 1853. 54-4w

PORTRAIT PAINTING AND DAGUERREOTYPING.

MR. J. S. WEAR

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has opened rooms over Mr. J. M. Beasley's Store, on Hay Street, where he will be happy to attend to the above branches of art.

Mr. W. hopes that by his experience in the Arts and his desire and ability to please, to merit public patronage. Dec. 19, 1853. 54-tf

Equity Sale.

ON Thursday, the 19th of January 1854, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, I shall expose to sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, the following valuable TRACTS OF LAND:

All that Wharf property in Lower Fayetteville, known as O'Hanlon's Wharf, including the Warehouse on Water street.

A Lot in Campbellton, known as the Flaxseed Warehouse Lot, eighty feet by thirty-five feet, 8 inches.

Improved Lot in Campbellton, known as the Whitehead Lot.

A Lot on Water street, joining the Wharf lot, known as the Jones lot.

A Lot and Dwelling House on Gillespie street, South of the Bank of the State, at present occupied by Joseph Arey, Esq.

200 acres of Land, near Mrs. Nott's, a short distance from the Western Plank Road.

Terms—Five per cent. cash. For the residue, six months' credit, for approved Notes at Bank.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. & M. E.

Dec. 15, 1853. 54ts

NOTICE.

DOCTORS Mallett & McSwain having left their Books and papers with W. McL. McKay, who is fully authorised to receipt for the same, all their customers living West of the Cape Fear River, who may be in arrears either by note or account, will confer a favor by calling on him and settling the same.

W. P. MALLETT.
H. A. McSWAIN.

Fayetteville, Aug. 30, 1853. 24tf

H. HARBAUGH,

Architect and Builder, Fayetteville, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to execute PLANS of every description such as State and Court Houses, [illegible] &c. Also, Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, costing from $500 to $10,000. Bridges, Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made for the same. He will also superintend all kinds of work.

Orders will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at short notice.

Dec. 14, 1853. 53-6m

FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has received much the largest stock of Goods, ever offered by him in this place, comprising everything usually kept in a Confectionary Store, suitable for Town or Country trade.

CHARLES BANKS.

Dec. 15, 1853. 53-1m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having at December Term 1853, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, qualified as Administratrix upon the estate of the late James Baker, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all those having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All those indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

MAY C. BAKER, Adm'x.

Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1853. 53-tf

SHOOKS WANTED.

THE Subscribers want to purchase any quantity of the above named article; those having the same for sale will do well to call on us at the Store No. 7, Green Street, North of the Market, after the first of January.

R. W. HENRY.
J. HENRY.

Dec. 14, 1853. 53-tf

Gill's Ne Plus Ultra BURNISH.

THE Subscriber, a practical Boot-maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is a *desideratum* to be yet supplied to the public in the way of a suitable burnish for boots and shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to man's "*understanding*" a proper finish. He has therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length after much investigation and experiment completely succeeded. The result is "*Gill's ne plus ultra Burnish.*" He only wishes that it may be tested in order to establish its superiority over all others. Call on him at Mr. Nathan Sikes' boot and shoe establishment, on Person street, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.

THOMAS GILL.

Nov. 9, 1853. 47tf

TO LUMBER AND TURPENTINE MAKERS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale 1044 Acres of Land well calculated for the Lumber and Turpentine Business. The Land is situated on the Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road, about eight miles from Fayetteville, two miles from Cape Fear River, and three miles from a Landing below the lowest Dam; there is on it at the junction of two constant streams a Saw Mill on the Improved Hotchkiss plan; also, Dwelling house, Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. To those desirous of embarking in the above business it would be a desirable situation. Inquire of John H. McNeill on the premises, or D. McNeill, Fayetteville.

D. & J. H. McNEILL.

Nov. 25, 1853. 48-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the interest of T. R. Underwood in the firm of G. W. Lawrence & Co., I will continue business as heretofore at

Mary's Garden.

I have from twelve to fifteen Coopers constantly at work manufacturing Spirit Barrels, at the rate of 100 to 125 per week; have now on hand 400 Barrels for sale, at $2 25, cash at the Shop, or $2 35 delivered in Town.

I shall also continue the Distilling of Turpentine, and will pay within 15 cents per barrel of the Fayetteville price in Cash, or Goods at Cash prices. ☞ TURPENTINE WANTED. ☜

I have now in Store a general assortment of GOODS, for sale at Fayetteville prices. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Nov. 17, 1853. 46tf

CLERK AND MASTER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland County, Fall Term 1853, I will, on the 1st Monday in February next, expose to public sale, at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, upon a credit of six months, (the purchasers giving bond with approved security,) the following TRACTS OF LAND:

First Tract, containing 200 acres, lying in Cumberland county, on both sides of the Horse-pen Branch.

Second Tract, containing 226 acres, joining Margaret Smith's land.

Third Tract, containing 75 acres, lying on the West side of Black Mingo.

Fourth Tract, containing 145 acres, lying and being in the county of Sampson, on Black Mingo.

All of said lands belong to the heirs of Levi West, dec'd. A. A. T. SMITH, C. & M.

Dec. 19, 1853. 55-40d

JUST RECEIVED,

A PRIME lot Mountain Butter.
New Orleans and Cuba Molasses.
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee.
Sugar, Rice, &c.

WORTH & ELLIOTT.

March 7, 1853. 75tf

WM. H. McRARY,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention will be paid to selling and shipping Naval Stores and Produce, and also to the Forwarding of Goods.

Merchants who consign their Goods to him can rely on their being forwarded by first boat after they are discharged from vessel.

REFERENCES:

F. Fries, E. A. Vogler & Co., Salem, N. C.
T. M. Young, Mocksville.
Hunt & Adderton, Lexington.
John D. Brown, Salisbury.
J. H. & J. Martine, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 20, 1853. 62tf

SEED RYE.

At J. & T. WADDILL'S, Hay st.

Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufacture.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES, from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment.

Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c. will perceive the advantage of having them made to at home.

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

Dec. 7, 1853. 51-tf

Nick Williams's Rye Whiskey at

wholesale or retail.

McDONALD & McMASTER.

Dec. 10, 1853. 52

Carthage Hotel.

HAVING recently purchased the above Establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample Stables, good Ostlers, and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.

H. C. McLEAN.

Carthage, Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

RAYNER & GILMORE,

Commission Merchants,

No. 154 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.

WARREN G. RAYNER, | JAMES R. GILMORE.

References:

Messrs. Francis Skinner & Co., New York.
Lord, Warren & Co., "
E. Kidder, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
J. H. Flanner, "
Amos Wade, Esq., Newbern, "
D. & W. McLaurin, Fayetteville.

☞ Customary advances made on Naval Stores, &c.

Nov. 25, 1853. 18Ypd

FRESH SUPPLY

Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs.

We are now receiving (in addition to our Stock which we opened in April last) a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, English and German Crucibles, Paul De Vers & Co's Vegetable Extracts for culinary purposes; Yeast Powders, Delmonico's and other brands; Lyon's Katharion; Barry's Tricopherous; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Witheral & Bro's White Lead; Burning Fluid and Pine Oil.

Also, DeGuinon's celebrated Non-explosive Lamp, the light from which, in point of brilliancy and economy, is unequalled.

Buyers would do well to give us a call before making their purchases, as we will sell at a small advance on cost. Particular attention given to packing.

FOULKES & MACRAE,
Corner of Donaldson and Hay streets,
Next door west of H. & E. J. Lilly.

October, 28 1853. 40tf

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71Y

WORLD'S FAIR.

Crystal Palace.

PERSONS visiting New York or travelling through North Carolina, should prepare themselves by calling at M. A. BAKER'S, Sign of the Big Gun, opposite the Post Office, where they will find a large assortment of double and single-barrel Shot Guns, Rifles and Pistols, of all qualities; Colt's Repeating, Allen's Revolving, Wesson's Repeater and self-priming Pistols.

Powder Flasks, Shot and Game Bags, Percussion Caps of French and English make; also a large assortment of Gaming fixtures, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

REPAIRING of every thing in the Gunsmith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge.

Rifles of all kinds constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 900 yards. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above-named articles, will do well to give me a trial.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay street, opposite the Post Office.

July 21, 1853. 12tf

WANTED,

20,000 BBLS. Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.

I would also employ two or three good turpentine-barrel Coopers. D. W. ROGERS.

Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 10, 1853. 68tf

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is now organised and prepared to receive applications for Insurance, on as favorable terms as other Companies.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Lilly,	Avon E. Hall,
H. L. Myrover,	J. G. Shepherd,
Thos. S. Lutterloh,	Wm. Warden,
John H. Cook,	S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray,	John D. Williams,
A. A. McKethan,	C. Benbow,
Geo. McNeill,	Wm. McLaurin,
Nathan A. Stedman,	Wm. McIntyre.
James Kyle.	

OFFICERS.

GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
GEO. McNEILL, }
JOHN H. COOK, } Executive Committee.
JAS. KYLE. }

The plan of MUTUAL INSURANCE has commended itself to our community, for it can be demonstrated that we have saved within the last six years upwards of $30,000 by insurance in the North Carolina Mutual Company: that is, we should have paid to have kept the same insurance in the foreign joint stock companies that sum more than we have actually paid; and yet the North Carolina Mutual Company has received between $5000 and $6000 more from our community than it has paid out for losses here, showing that we are favorably situated, as compared with other places in the State, for Insurance.

Our Company has gone into operation favorably, having the day we organised applications to the amount of $110,000, and the Company is now placed upon a firm footing.

Any Director, authorised Agent, or Secretary, may receive Applications, but they will not be binding until approved by the Executive Committee or the Board.

☞ GEO. W. LAWRENCE is appointed General Agent of the Company. We invite applications.

GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.

Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Negro Girls and four Children, viz: MARTHA, a bright mulatto, five feet four or five inches high, took with her two girl children, Frances and Ann; HANNAH, copper colored, about the same height of Martha. Hannah took with her two male children, Lewis and John.

The above negroes formerly belonged to the estate of George T. Barksdale, and are supposed to be lurking about the Cape Fear, about Mr. Winslow's plantation. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any Jail so that the subscriber can get them, or for their delivery to the subscriber in Sampson county.

FLEET R. PETERSON.

September 6, 1853. 26-tf

A BARGAIN OFFERED.

AS the undersigned has determined to remove to the West, she offers for sale that commodious House, which she now occupies, in the village of Summerville, and all appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also, 126 acres of land at the mouth of Cross Creek, in the town of Fayetteville, a short distance above the Clarendon Bridge. Terms cash, or paper negotiable at either of the Banks in Fayetteville. Reference, as to the Cross Creek land, is made to James Banks, Esq., of Fayetteville. E. BAILEY.

Summerville, N. C., June 6, 1853. 1tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1853.

Nelson Harris, Parsons Harris, J. M. Worth, D. C. Harris, John Hussey and wife Nancy, Thomas L. Steed and wife Sarah L., Thomas J. Forny and wife Sarah C., Joseph P. Harris, (an infant of tender years, by his guardian B. W. Simmons,) —— Fox and wife Nancy Fox, *vs.* Wm. R. McAlpin and wife Malvina, Agrippa Steed and wife Clementine, James D. Watkins and wife Evelina, Malvina Horton, Obadiah Dumas, and Emeline Dumas.

Petition for the sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Wm. R. McAlpin and wife Malvina, Agrippa Steed and wife Clementine, James D. Watkins and wife Evelina, Malvina Horton, Obadiah Dumas, and Emeline Dumas, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in some newspaper for six successive weeks, that the above-named non-resident Defendants appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to this Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to them, and taken as confessed.

Witness, Jas. L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1853.

John Russell, Hillory Russell, Davis Russell and wife Tempe, Clary Crawford and wife Patsy, and John Wasinger and wife Polly, *against* Curtis Russell, John D. Wasinger, Curtis Wasinger, Wm. J. Howell and wife Letitia, Eliza J. Wasinger, and David Wasinger.

Petition for the Sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Curtis Russell, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in some newspaper for six weeks successively, for said Curtis Russell to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to this Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and taken as confessed.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

E. G. L. Barringer, Adm'r of John Livingston, *vs.* Henry Ledbetter, Adm'r of William Ledbetter, and John A. Ledbetter.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John A. Ledbetter, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said John A. Ledbetter appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and judgment pro confesso entered against him.

Witness, Jas. L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Aaron H. Sanders, *vs.* P. C. Sanders, James McCaskill, Seth Andrews, Ebenezer F. Morgan, and Jno. Morgan.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ebenezer F. Morgan, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said Morgan to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

DRY GOODS,

At Floral College.

McARN & LILLY are receiving a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the [illegible] embracing some of the finest, richest and most [illegible] ful styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, [illegible] experienced buyer, and well acquainted with the [illegible] and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is [illegible] ly new, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and price, [illegible] will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of the [illegible] would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line [illegible] in their store.

E. LILLY,
Acting Partner.

Sept. 27, 1853. [illegible]

1200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of [illegible] West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying in [illegible] county, on [illegible] The Lands are [illegible] Turpentine and Timber. There [illegible] Mill [illegible] with Hotchkiss [illegible] falling [illegible] two story [illegible] all necessary [illegible]

There [illegible] good [illegible] already [illegible] and a large [illegible]

The place [illegible] water good, and [illegible] in the neighborhood. Any person wishing to [illegible] would do well to give the lands and premises [illegible] before buying elsewhere. The payment will be made easy and accommodating.

P. [illegible]

Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. 8, 185[illegible]

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from me, in October last, my negro man AARON, aged 22 or 23 years. He is a spare built fellow, weighing 145 or 150 pounds, and about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, inclined to stoop forward when walking, smooth black skin, free spoken, quick spoken, pert and active in his movements, [illegible] his front teeth out or broken off, occasioned by an attempt to extract it. Said boy was dressed, as well as recollected, when he left, in a dark colored [illegible] business coat lined with red, old cotton pants and a wool hat. He was purchased of Noah Smitherman of Randolph county, and is well known about Asheborough, Carthage in Moore county, and the Russell Mine in Montgomery county, having been hired out at those places before I bought him.

I will pay the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement out of this county, or $20 within this county, so that I get him again.

EDMUND F. LILLY.

Wadesborough, N. C. Dec. 6, 1853. 54-[illegible]

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. CHAS. M. LINES.

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

January 31, 1853. [illegible]

DR. STRONG'S

COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS.

THESE Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure very worst cases of **Piles,** after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

—ALSO—

DR. STRONG'S

PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS.

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, weak and dyspeptic habits.

Warranted to be Purely Vegetable.

THESE Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that was ever made, and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

They promote Expectoration, loosen the Phlegm, and clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They cure Costiveness, produce a good regular Appetite, and strengthen the System.**

Price 25 cts. per box, containing 25 doses of medicine. [illegible] Agents who sell the Pills, and get the "Family [illegible]" gratis, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above named Pills are for sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale, and J. N. Smith. We also keep a supply of *Dr. Spencer's Vegetable [illegible]* and *Dr. Hall's [illegible] Pills,* which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach or operate on the bowels. [illegible]

REMEDIES

TO THE PUBLIC.

RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. R. Remedies, were the first to offer a Remedy possessing the Marvelous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, [illegible] worst Cramps and Spasms, either internal or external, [illegible] minutes, and soothing the most severe Paroxysms of [illegible] Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux, as soon as applied. The R. R. R. Remedies consist of three Remedies, each possessing [illegible] wonderful powers over certain complaints and diseases, [illegible] instantly—

RELIEVE *The Human System from Pain.*
REGULATE *Each Organ to a Healthy [illegible]*
RESOLVE *Away all Diseased D[illegible]*
RENOVATE *The Body [illegible]*
REBUILD *The Weak and Broken [illegible]*
RESTORE *To Health, Strength [illegible] and worn out parts.*

R. R. R.—No. 1.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

For all [illegible]

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied externally [illegible] will stop the most excruciating pain [illegible]

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Granger, a man well known [illegible] nine years. Radway's Ready Relief [illegible] fifteen minutes, enabled him to walk two [illegible] stick or crutch in three days, and cured him [illegible]

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful [illegible] have been cured by R. R. Relief.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the [illegible] fifteen or twenty minutes. It will cure the [illegible] in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.

The moment R. R. Relief is applied [illegible] paroxysms. It will always [illegible]

SICK HEAD ACHE.

It will relieve the most distressing pains in [illegible] will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGUE.

In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief [illegible] and break the Fever.

Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lameness. One application of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments ENTIRELY STOP THE PAIN.

It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent irritations. For all [illegible] Relief. Look for the signature of Radway & Co. on each bottle.

Agents:—S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.
REGAN & CALDWELL, Lumberton, N. C.

Blanks for sale here.